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THE IMPEACHMENT TRIALS.

Judge Barnard Answers the Charge in Person.

Attempt of His Counsel to Postpone the Trial.

The Court to Meet at Saratoga, July 17.

Judge Comstock and Josiah M. Varcott to be State Counsel.

Proceedings Against Judge McCunn Necessarily Deferred for the Present.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, May 22.—The High Court of Impeachment, for the trial of Judge BARNARD, met in the Senate Chamber at 4 o'clock this afternoon, Lieut.-Gov. BEACH presiding, and six out of the seven Judges of the Court of Appeals with twenty-seven out of the thirty-two Senators present. The Chamber was crowded with spectators, among whom were several ladies. Immediately after the call of the roll, Judge BARNARD entered the Chamber, accompanied by his counsel, WM. A. BEACH, JOHN H. REYNOLDS, RUFUS F. ANDREWS and W. O. BARTLETT, and took a seat in the rear of the room facing the President. The Senators occupied their usual seats, and the Judges of the Court of Appeals were furnished with chairs in front, near the Clerk's desk. Seven out of the nine managers of the impeachment were present, viz.: Messrs. ALVORD, PRINCE, LINCOLN, NILES, VEDDER, HUSTED and HAYES. Messrs. HILL and JACOBS, the two Democratic members, were absent, owing, as they informed their associates by letter, to pressing engagements elsewhere. Mr. BEACH having announced that his client, BARNARD, was present both in person and by counsel, a discussion arose as to whether he had been properly served with the articles of impeachment, which was decided in the affirmative. Then followed a protracted debate on the rules to be adopted by the Court; on the number of officers to be employed; on the question of excusing from service two of the Judges; on the time and place of holding the Court. The upshot of it all was that the Court decided to sit at Saratoga, and to commence its sessions at 10 A. M. of the 17th of July. This decision was arrived at in secret session, the chamber having been cleared of spectators, in order that the public might not know who were or were not in favor of putting the State to the unnecessary expense of trying the impeachment at a fashionable watering-place, 200 miles distant from all the witnesses to be summoned on the trial. The vote is reported to have stood 22 for holding the Court at Saratoga, 6 for Albany, and 4 for New-York City. All the Judges voted to go to Saratoga. It was currently reported here this morning that Judge BARNARD would resign, and thus put an end to further proceedings, and it is even now asserted that he will probably do so before the time fixed for the Court to convene, but there was nothing to indicate such a purpose in the proceedings here today. On the contrary, his counsel evinced a determination to fight the impeachment of their client inch by inch, and to take advantage of every point, technical or otherwise, to embarrass the prosecution. In the course of the discussion, Mr. BEACH intimated, or rather declared openly, that he should enter a plea of abatement of the entire body of the articles of impeachment at the outset, on the ground that they were not properly adopted by the Assembly. He said he should also demur to a portion of the article and object to the sufficiency of others, and hinted that there would be legal questions raised which would occupy much of the attention of the Court, in order that the managers might be prepared to answer his various pleas. The Court voted that he should be required to furnish each Manager with a copy of them twenty days before the sitting of the Court.

A private meeting of the Managers was held at the Delevan House before the Court convened this afternoon, at which R. M. RICHARDSON was elected clerk of the Board, and M. L. HUNGERFORD messenger. The question of employing counsel to assist the Managers was then discussed, and Ex-Judge COMSTOCK, of the Court of Appeals, was unanimously elected senior counsel. Mr. HUSTED moved that Messrs. TILDEN, STRAHAN and TOBEY be elected associate counsel, which was lost by 5 to 2, ALVORD and HUSTED only voting in the affirmative. A motion to employ JOSIAH M. VANCOTT as associate counsel with Judge COMSTOCK was finally adopted without opposition. The Board then passed a resolution inviting the Bar Association of New-York to aid the Managers in conducting the trial by counsel, or otherwise, as they may desire. The Senate will meet to-morrow morning to hear argument on the demurrer in the case of Judge PRINDLE, of Chenango County, who is charged with malfeasance. The case of Judge McCUNN was also expected to be heard to-morrow, but the Sergeant at Arms, who was sent to serve the summons for him to appear and make his defense, reports that he is sick and unable to attend at present. S.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 22.—At 4 P. M. Lieut.-Gov. BEACH called the Court of Impeachment to order, and directed the Clerk to call the roll, when the following Judges answered to their names: Church, Allen, Peckham, Grover, Folger, Rappalye. The following Senators also answered to their names: Allen, Baker, Benedict, Bowen, Chatfield, Cook, Dickenson, Graham, Harrower, Johnson, Lewis, Lord, Lowery, Madden, Murphy, Palmer, Perry, Robertson, Tiemann, Wagner, Weismann, Winslow, D. P. Wood, and J. Wood. The minutes of the last meeting of the Court were then read. Mr. WM. A. BEACH rose and stated that the defendant, Judge BARNARD, was present in person and by counsel to reply. He stated that the defendant was not prepared today with a special plea, nor with a general plea. He stated that the articles had not been officially served. He therefore asked that time be given to prepare special and general pleas.

Mr. NILES, of the Managers, asked how much time would be asked.

Mr. BEACH said he supposed the usual time of twenty days.

Mr. REYNOLDS asked what papers had been served and certified to as being served.

The President replied that it was the articles of impeachment.

Mr. REYNOLDS then asked how these articles were authenticated?

The President said the only reply that he could give was that those articles were sent to the Senate as adopted by the House.

Mr. ALVORD stated that these articles had been adopted by the House, were sent to the Senate and became a part of the record of the Senate, and when they became a part of the record of the Senate they were thus duly authenticated.

Mr. NILES protested against these questions being raised at this time. The proper time would be when the reply was put in.

Mr. BEACH did not concur with the Managers, and insisted that this question was at this time properly raised. The Court was not yet duly organized; the members were not yet sworn. The defendant claimed that, before proceedings could go on, some proper paper—a duly certified copy of the articles—should be served upon him before he should be called upon to answer. He insisted that no such service had been made.

Mr. PRINCE, of the Managers, followed, stating the proceedings, and said that if counsel claimed that the articles had not been served, he would suggest that they now be served.

Mr. BEACH stated that a printed paper had been served on defendant, with one of the articles erased, and no certificate attached authenticating it as the articles of impeachment. The revised statutes prescribed the mode of proceeding. The Court must be sworn in.

Chief-Justice CHURCH said he thought it easy enough to settle these preliminaries. It was not required that the Court shall be sworn in before the time and place of the Court are fixed. Then the Court will meet and proceed in regular manner. He moved that the articles be now served, and that the defendant be given time to make his plea.

Judge ALLEN rose to say that he had doubts as to the propriety of his sitting in the Court, for the reason of his connection as counsel with the proceedings embraced in two of the articles. He would ask to be excused.

Judge REYNOLDS said, as far as the accused was concerned, he would not ask any action in the matter, either one way or the other.

Mr. ALVORD, on the part of the Managers, said they would not ask that Judge ALLEN remain in the Court, but they would like to have him near the Court and tender his advice in the matters with which he has had no connection.

Judge PECKHAM said he found himself connected also in the way of issuing orders, and he thought he too should be excused.

Judge GROVER said, under the circumstances of Judge ALLEN having been counsel, he would move that he be excused, but in the case of Judge PECKHAM, he did not see any good reason for excusing him. He withdrew his motion to excuse Judge ALLEN for the present, at the request of Senator D. P. WOOD, who stated that the Committee on Rules were ready to report, and asked that the report be received, which was agreed to, and the report was read at length.

Some discussion was had as to the number of officers of the Court, and the report was then adopted.

The President then directed the accused to be called.

The Clerk called GEORGE G. BARNARD, and his counsel, WM. A. BEACH, responded that he was here in person and by counsel.

The President then stated that the accused would be assigned a place within the bar of the Court.

The pending question on Judge GROVER's motion to excuse Judge ALLEN was then announced. Judge PECKHAM said he understood these charges were entirely independent and separate, and, therefore, though his brother Judge may be connected with some of the charges, he was not with the whole. Therefore he could not see any reason for his being excused.

Senator MURPHY said he could not see any good reason for excusing Judge ALLEN. He was not disqualified at all, and if there was any objection to his serving, it should come from the respondent, who, as he understood, made no such objection.

Senator BENEDICT took a similar view.

Mr. W. A. BARTLETT, counsel for Judge BARNARD, said the respondent made but one request. He comes here and bares his breast—if there is a vulnerable point, let it be found. He made but one request, and that was, that he have a fair and impartial trial. He asks only that which every man, through God Almighty, asks—fairness and justice. He asked if, when he came here upon a momentous trial, a trial which was to determine whether he is to hold office hereafter or not, a question was to be raised and put to him whether certain Judges shall sit on the Bench? He had the highest respect for Judge ALLEN. As for Judge PECKHAM, he would say that in the course of the trial it might be necessary to call upon him to take the witness stand.

Manager NILES thought counsel misconceived the question. He did not understand that Judge ALLEN had preconceived opinions such as disqualified him from acting as a Judge in this case.

Mr. BEACH said his client had a reluctance to be tried by any member of the Court who has had any connection whatever with the cases referred to in the charges. He thought it would be indecorous and unjust to the people for such gentlemen to participate in this trial. He said: Some of these Judges had been in judicial antagonism to the respondent, and it was utterly impossible for them to take part in these proceedings without being controlled by preconceived opinions. He had not one word to say against these Judges. It would be improper for him to say anything of the kind. He did not agree in opinion with Judge PECKHAM. These charges are a unit. They were not separate and distinct and independent. One affects the other. Rules have been adopted that every member of the Court shall rise in his place and say guilty or not guilty on each and every one of these charges. But, is this a matter in which Judges should ask to be excused? They are not yet members of the Court; they have not yet been sworn in. What compels them to come in here and serve in this Court? He thought that if these gentlemen had doubts as to their competency, all they had to do was to withdraw and take no part in the proceedings of the Court. There would be enough Judges left to constitute the Court.

Manager NILES in reply referred to the fact that the Court could be rendered nugatory or invalid, were these Judges to withdraw, by the death or sickness of one or two others. But as to the members of this Court, he understood that these Judges are a part of the Court now.

Manager PRINCE stated precedents in which he showed that members of the Court would be called upon to vote on each article separately.

On motion of Senator PALMER, the Court went into executive session for consultation.

On the reopening of the doors the President announced that the Court refused to excuse Judges ALLEN and PECKHAM.

Mr. BEACH, of counsel for respondent, then submitted a general plea, making a denial in detail to the charges, and declaring generally that he was not guilty.

Manager ALVORD took exception to the answer, saying that though he was not a practicing lawyer, yet he did not understand that anything more was expected of the respondent than a reply of guilty or not guilty.

Mr. BEACH answered that the plea was in the usual form.

Manager NILES also thought the plea was not in proper form.

Manager ALVORD then, in reply to Judge BARNARD's plea, announced that the Managers, regarding the plea of respondent as only a general plea, reiterated their charges, and would proceed to make good the said charges.

Manager ALVORD said that, on consultation of the Managers with respondent's counsel, they had agreed to adjourn, if it met the views of the Court, till the 17th of July next, and that the Court be held at Saratoga.

Manager HUSTED dissented from that part of the report fixing upon Saratoga as the place.

That part of the motion to adjourn till 17th July was carried. On motion of Senator D. P. WOOD the Court again went into executive session for consultation as to the place for holding the Court. On reopening the doors it was announced that Saratoga had been selected as the place for holding the Court. Two sessions a day was decided on, the Court meeting at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Senator MURPHY said, as he understood it, the respondent, in addition to the general plea he has now put in, is at liberty to put in a special plea. He therefore moved that the respondent shall serve a notice on the Managers of such special plea before the 17th of July.

Judge BEACH said practice did not require the respondent to give notice of any motion.

Senator MURPHY said what he wanted to avoid was the necessity for adjournment from time to time, owing to the Managers being unprepared to meet these pleas.

Mr. BEACH thought this motion, if adopted, would lead the Court into difficulty. He said that at the proper time they would move to quash various of the articles, but he did not think there would be any necessity for adjournment as suggested.

Senator MURPHY's motion was adopted. The Court then adjourned until July 17, at 10 A. M., to meet at Saratoga Springs.

After the adjournment of the Barnard Impeachment Court today, the Senate was called to order to take action in the case of Judge PRINDLE. The journal was read, when it was found that the case was ordered to be taken up immediately after the adjournment of the Court of Impeachment.

Senator MURPHY inquired if there was any return in the case of Judge McCUNN.

Senator J. WOOD stated that an officer went to the house of Judge McCUNN and found him too sick to be seen, and it is not known whether the papers were served on him or not.

The Senate then adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

THE DORIAN MURDER.

An Arrest Made a Year After the Crime—The Police Refusing Information.

About a year ago, CHARLES G. DORIAN, a respectable young man, was brutally murdered in Jones' Wood, by some young ruffian unknown to the Police. The facts in the case, few and simple, were that three young roughs were insulting a young lady attending to a cake-stand at the Scottish Festival games in Jones' Wood. DORIAN, who was standing by, interfered, to save the lady from further insult, when one of the roughs stabbed him to the heart. The affair created great excitement at the time, and numerous arrests were made by the Nineteenth Precinct Police, none of the persons arrested being held, however, no proof having been adduced against them. Yesterday morning Capt. GUNNER, of the Nineteenth Precinct, arrested a young man whom he said he has good grounds to believe to be DORIAN's murderer. The name of this prisoner, or any facts connected with his arrest, or throwing any light on the grounds for his apprehension, were denied a TIMES reporter by the Nineteenth Precinct Police last night.

POLITICAL.

Movements in Illinois, New-Jersey and Arkansas.

The Illinois Republicans Enthusiastic—The New-Jersey Convention Today—The Arkansas Bolters on the Tammany Candidate.

ILLINOIS.

Old Republicans Aroused by the Cincinnati Movement—Meeting of the State Convention at Springfield.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 22.—The State Republican Convention met in this city today. It was the largest and most enthusiastic political assemblage that has convened in this State for many years. The unanimity of feeling and determination of purpose of all the delegates are unparalleled since the dark days of the war, when every true man was up in arms and ready to show his colors. The Cincinnati movement has brought out many old Republicans who have been resting quietly for many years, the apparent danger to the party infusing new life in them. When the Convention was called to order, Hon. JAMES ROOT was chosen temporary Chairman, and upon taking the chair made an eloquent and telling speech. After transacting some other business, the Convention took a recess until 2 o'clock.

After reassembling, a permanent organization was made by electing Hon. STEPHEN LOGAN President. Judge LOGAN was for many years the law-partner of LINCOLN, and has recently taken no part in politics, but the shape which political matters has assumed brought the old gentleman from his retirement. The speech which he made upon taking the chair equaled the power and enthusiasm of his younger days.

Gen. RICHARD J. OGLESBY was nominated for Governor by acclamation. Gen. JOHN BEVERIDGE was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor by acclamation, before the close of the first ballot, and Gen. CHARLES LIPPINCOTT was nominated for Auditor of Public Accounts by acclamation. Afterward, GEORGE W. HARLOW was nominated for Secretary of State, EDWARD RUTZ for State Treasurer, and JAMES K. EDSALL for Attorney-General.

The following gentlemen were chosen as electors of President and Vice-President: Chauncey T. Bowen, L. Bond, Mahlon D. Ogden, Richard Divine, James Shaw, Norman H. Ryan, Irus Coy, Joseph J. Cassell, J. W. Gale, W. D. Henderson, Moses M. Borie, M. H. Chamberlain, M. B. Thompson, Hugh Fullerton, J. W. Wilkes, J. P. Van Dorsten, John Yeager, John Dougherty, William H. Robinson, Henry Greenebaum, David T. Linegar.

The following gentlemen were chosen as delegates to the Philadelphia Convention: J. Young Scammon, Louis Ellsworth, Herman Raster, James L. Campbell, Clark W. Upton, William Vocke, J. H. Mayburn, A. B. Corn, John C. Smith, E. B. Warner, Andrew Crawford, J. W. Templeton, Lyman B. Ray, Warren M. Swatland, Warren H. Hickey, U. S. Stevens, Enoch Emory, Edwin M. Butler, John McKinney, Henry Tubbs, George W. Burns, David Pierson, Shelby M. Cullom, John Moses, Joseph B. Messer, James Knight, William C. Gaihard, Thomas Snell, Thomas A. Apperson, James Steele, Henry C. Goodnow, J. P. Alexander, Russell Hinckley, A. W. Metcalf, George Waters, Thomas H. Burges, D. W. Lusk, Israel W. Howell, E. A. Storrs, Leonard F. Ross, Jasper Partridge, Stephen T. Logan. The resolutions adopted by the Convention have the ring of true metal, they indorse the action of the Republican Party in the past, and pledge support to the party in the future, and instruct the delegates to the Philadelphia Convention to vote for GRANT. This evening Gov. OGLESBY addressed the Convention. His speech was one of the most soul-inspiring efforts of his life. The prairies of Illinois will be eulogized with enthusiasm when glorious old Dick gets started. Last night there was a rousing Republican meeting at Representatives Hall in the State House, which was addressed by Hon. E. A. STORRS, of Chicago. He reviewed in detail the record of HORACE GREELEY, and handled him without gloves. It was the most perfect case of vivisection on record since the times of the schools of Alexandria.

The following is a synopsis of the resolutions adopted:

The first declares that the past acts of the Republican Party are a better guarantee than the mere resolutions of a new party, and recounts the achievements of the Republican Party in the destruction of slavery, the introduction of civil service reform, the adoption of the eight-hour system of labor in the public service, the maintenance of the policy fully protecting naturalized citizens from the claims of foreign allegiance, the honesty and justice to both settlers and Indians, its Indian policy, the suppression of the rebellion and the measurable restoration of peace through the magnanimous treatment of rebels.

The second extols the financial policy of the Administration, which has reduced both the national debt and the national taxes, placed the credit of the nation in the best condition, and furnished the people with good national currency.

The third declares that no other party can safely be trusted with the National Government.

The fourth declares as a fundamental principle of the Republican Party the right and duty of its supporters to criticise National, State, or Municipal Governments, and asserts that no party ever existed in the country, that can boast so much independence of thought.

The fifth declares that all sovereignty emanates from the people, a portion of which they have delegated to the National Government, with a larger portion to State Governments, reserving to themselves the residue in bills of rights and restrictions against the encroachment of National, State and Municipal Governments; and that no Republican wishes to deprive the nation, States, counties, cities, towns or individuals of any of their legitimate constitutional rights, and all pretenses that the Republican Party desires or intends to establish a consolidated Government of unlimited powers are gratuitous slanders.

The sixth declares that the Republican Party is a party of progress and human rights and duties. We are for the equality of all before the law and the preservation of constitutional rights, and we disapprove of all unconstitutional legislation for the cure of any disorders of society, whether irreligion, intemperance or any evil. We oppose the surrender of individual freedom to those who ask that their prejudices, practice or creed shall be the law of the land. We demand equal and just rights and duties for every human being, and the largest liberty consistent with the public good and the preservation of social order.

The seventh states that the necessities of the Government require so large a tariff upon importations that the question of free-trade is not one now before the American people. The only question left, is, how to adjust the tariff so that it will best promote the labor, industry and general welfare of the country, without being oppressive to any of the interests of society, and we know of no better way to dispose of these subjects than that adopted by the Republican Party in Congress, to learn wisdom from experience, reduce taxation as fast as possible, and remove unnecessary burdens from the necessities of life.

The eighth declares that in adjusting the system of taxation care should be taken so to arrange the tax as to press least upon the growing interests of the country, cheapen the necessaries of life and give to labor the fairest promise of permanent reward.

The ninth indorses the recommendation of President GRANT for national legislation for the protection of immigrants.

The tenth expresses the gratitude of the nation to its soldiers and sailors.

The eleventh is as follows:

Resolved, That the people of the United States owe to U. S. GRANT a great debt of gratitude for his patriotic devotion to the interests of the people in war and in peace; that we have unabated confidence in his integrity, patriotism, ability, prudence and good judgment, and hereby instruct our delegates to the Philadelphia Convention to vote for and use all honorable means to secure his nomination as the Republican candidate for President of the United States.

Republican Political Movements in Maine.

LEWISTON, Me., May 22.—The Second District Republican Convention today renominated WILLIAM P. FRYE for Congress by acclamation. F. E. SHAW, of the Oxford *Democrat*, and A. H. S. DAVIS, of the Farmington *Chronicle*, were elected delegates to the Philadelphia Convention. JOHN H. KIMBALL, of Bath, was nominated for elector. Resolutions favoring GRANT and COLFAX were unanimously adopted.

NEW-JERSEY.

Preparations for the Republican State Convention—The Feeling Strong in Favor of Grant and Colfax—Spirit of the Amendments to be Adopted.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 22, 1872.—To-morrow, at noon, the Republican State Convention, to appoint delegates to Philadelphia, meets in this city, and it promises to be an imposing demonstration of New-Jersey Republicanism. It is composed of 464 delegates, distributed among the twenty-one counties of the State, according to population. In this number are very few office-holders of any kind, and a large proportion are new men who have not heretofore taken an active part in politics. Many of the delegates have arrived here to-night, and they bring from all portions of the State the most cheering accounts of the condition of the Republican Party. The whole Greeley Party of the State, excepting of course the Democrats, will scarcely amount to a corporal's guard, and is so ridiculously small that it is not worth taking into the account in considering the political chances. In many large towns there is not a single Republican Greeleyite, and in others less than a dozen. The feeling in South Jersey is especially hostile to GREELEY, and the people are not only opposed to him, but are dropping the *Tribune*. The Republicans feel very confident that in any contingency Greeleyism will have very little weight in the campaign, and that they can give the electoral vote of the State to the Philadelphia nominee.

There is a very general feeling in favor of Gen. GRANT, which will find expression in the Convention to-morrow, and while there is an almost equally strong sentiment for Mr. COLFAX, it is quite probable that the example of New-York will be followed and no formal declarations made in regard to the Vice-Presidency. The resolutions will be substantially modeled upon those of New-York, but it is probable that there will be more decided expressions in favor of amnesty, and it is possible something may be said of the bill passed last night by the Senate, commonly known as the Force bill, as made necessary by the lawlessness of the Southern Kuklux. No names are yet mentioned in connection with the Philadelphia Convention, but it seems certain that no Federal office-holder shall be appointed a delegate to the National Convention, as there is great unanimity among the members who have arrived upon that point. The best men in the State will be sent to represent her at Philadelphia, and among them will be found representatives of the chief industrial pursuits, but very few professional politicians. None of these delegates have, however, yet been selected, nor has a President for the Convention yet been determined upon, although Gen. VAN BUREN, of Bergen County, is generally mentioned for the position, and will probably be selected. There will be but the one organization, and the Convention will probably conclude its work early in the afternoon.

Although called especially to select delegates to Philadelphia, the call includes any other business which might be brought up, and the Convention may also nominate an electoral ticket. New-Jersey does not elect any State officers this Fall, and there is a general feeling that it would be folly to call another convention merely to name the electors. It having been asserted that Gen. KILPATRICK, who is very popular in the State, has given in his adhesion to the Greeley candidacy, I am informed that there is no good foundation for the statement. Gen. KILPATRICK will not attend this Convention, nor is it probable that he will go to Philadelphia as a delegate, but there is no fear among his most intimate friends that he will be found in opposition to the party to which he has rendered such signal service, both on the battle-field and on the stump. His absence is regretted, but in his stead are many of the foremost men of the State, among whom are Gen. VICKERS, Hon. GEO. A. HALSEY, Ex-Senators HAVENS and GIRARD, Judge QUACKENBUSH, and many others. Everybody is animated by a desire to do everything possible in aid of the great victory which they are certain awaits the Republicans in November next.

A meeting of the State Committee was held to-night, at which it was determined that the Convention should be called and vote by counties, in consequence of inequalities in representation, and that the question of nominating electors should be submitted to the Convention without any recommendation. No action was taken in reference to the Presidency of the Convention, while it is the desire of some of the more prominent leaders that nothing shall be said about the Vice-Presidency. I find the feeling for COLFAX so strong in all quarters of the State that it will not be strange if there is some expression in his favor, even if the delegates are not instructed for him. E. C.

ARKANSAS.

The Bolting Republican Convention—An Effort to be Made to Indorse Greeley and Brown—Want of Harmony on the Question.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 22.—The Arkansas bolting Republican Convention met here today, at the hall of the House of Representatives, and was called to order by Senator B. T. RICE. A temporary organization was then effected by calling CATTERSON, the suspended United States Marshal, to the chair.

After the appointment of the usual committees on resolutions, &c., the Convention adjourned until 10 A. M. to-morrow for further action.

Since Senator RICE's arrival here he has openly advocated the indorsement of GREELEY and BROWN and the Cincinnati platform, and that will undoubtedly be the programme to-morrow. In the caucus last night, a majority of the delegates stood with RICE on the question, though many of the delegates threaten to withdraw from the Convention if GRANT is not indorsed by it. The proceedings so far have been tolerably harmonious, though trouble may occur to-morrow, and the indorsement of the Cincinnati nominees will scarcely be unanimous.

A Little Letter from Gen. Hawley.

The Newark *Advertiser* publishes the extract from a letter from Gen. JOSEPH R. HAWLEY to a gentleman in that city, who thinks that though it was private, its publication will do no wrong to his friend:

Thank you. Yes I do care for letters and the expression I get from them, and the Republican journals show me that there is something worth more than office—the esteem and respect of friends. I shall try to deserve the latter. The man who sets his heart upon office in this country is a fool. I never felt that I had much luck in that direction. But I love a good hearty fight, and as I "reckon" we shall have it this Fall, count me in. Sincerely yours, J. R. HAWLEY.

CUBA.

Seizure of an English Schooner by a Spanish War Vessel.

HAVANA, May 22.—The Spanish gun-boat *D'Estella* captured the English schooner *William Julius* at Savana-la-Mar, and brought her to Nuevitas. The schooner was captured under suspicious circumstances, and detained for investigation. At the time of the *Mary Lowell* expedition, the same schooner brought a cargo of salt to Gibara, and cruised along the coast reconnoitering. The crew consists of Capt. WILSON and fifteen men.

WEATHER REPORT.

Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23—1 A. M.—The lowest barometer is probably central over the northern portion of the Middle States. Cloudy weather and rain is now prevailing from Virginia northward and eastward; clear and partially cloudy weather thence southward and westward.

PROBABILITIES.

The lowest barometer will move north-eastwardly over the northern portion of New-England, followed by rising barometer. Northerly to westerly winds, clear and clearing weather, from the lakes to the Eastern Gulf and South and Middle Atlantic coasts, on Thursday, and will extend over New-England on Thursday afternoon and night. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

YACHTING.

Brilliant Opening of the Season of 1872.

A Fine Day and Splendid Racing—The Meteor, Dart and Comet the Winners—Good Time Made.

The yachting season was fairly inaugurated yesterday in brilliant style by a spirited race from FRANK BATES' club-room at Bay Ridge. The day was all that could be desired, being clear and warm, with a splendid breeze from the south-south-east. The race was organized by Mr. FRANK BATES, and was open to all yachts thirty feet and under, belonging to recognized yacht clubs. The course laid down was one that enabled all the spectators to see the manœuvring of the boats, being from a stake-boat anchored off the Club-house to anchor off Bay Ridge Dock, thence to a stand one off Long Dock to the home stake-boat, sailing over the course twice, making in all a triangular race of about fifteen miles.

The prizes for the first-class sloops carrying jib and mainsail were, first, a handsome silver cup, given by the yacht *Nettie B.*, to be awarded to the winning boat, with time allowance; the second was a handsomely-embroidered silk pennant, for the first boat in, without time allowance; and the third, a set of colors, for the second boat, with time allowance. In the second-class jib and mainsail sloops, the prizes were, for the first, a silk pennant, and the second, $25 in money, or its equivalent. In the cat-rigged boats, the prizes were the same as those for the second-class sloops.

The race was to have been started at 12½, but owing to some unaccountable delay that seems inseparable from affairs of this kind, preparations were not commenced until after 2 o'clock. The judges, Messrs. J. M. SAWYER, A. C. BUSH and Captain MOORE, exerted themselves to the utmost to get the boats off, but without avail, until 2:42, when the first gun, signal to get ready, was fired from the *Nettie B.*, in which the judges and a few friends had taken up their quarters.

THE ENTRIES.

The yachts that entered for the race were all well-known fast-sailers and were as follows:

FIRST CLASS.

Mary C. Campbell—MURRAY CAMPBELL, owner; Harlem Yacht Club; length, 21 feet.

Emily F.—Capt. SMITH, owner; Jersey City Yacht Club; length, 21.6 feet.

Dart————, owner; Harlem Yacht Club; length, 19.10½ feet.

Meteor—ALLEN C. BUSH, owner; Brooklyn Yacht Club; length, 20.6 feet.

SECOND CLASS.

G. Topf—B. CARR, owner; Jersey City Yacht Club; length, 16.6 feet.

Mother Cary————, owner; Jersey City Yacht Club; length, 14 feet.

CAT-RIGGED.

Emma Porter—FRANK BATES, owner; ———; length, 20 feet.

Comet—S. KETCHUM, owner; Jersey City Yacht Club; length, 18 feet.

Brogan————, owner; Jersey City Yacht Club; length, 20 feet.

Defiance—BRINCKERHOFF, owner; Harlem Yacht Club; length, 24 feet.

The time allowance for all was two minutes to the foot.

THE START.

After the first gun to get ready, the yachts were all manned, ready to slip cable and hoist jibs on board the first-class, the others taking a flying start. Of the former class the *Meteor* held the leeward position, the *Emily F.* being to windward. As the gun was fired at 2¾, the jibs were hoisted as if by magic, the *Dart* being the first away, followed closely by the *Meteor*, which soon passed her and led the fleet. The smaller boats came round quickly, and were trimmed for their start in the following order:

	H.	M.	S.
Mother Cary	2	45	20
Topf	2	46	[illegible]
Comet	2	47	20
Emma Porter	2	47	45
Brogan	2	47	45
Defiance	2	48	[illegible]

On passing the judges' boat, the *Emma Porter* and *Brogan* nearly collided, which was only avoided by the *Brogan* hauling off, thus losing the advantage of an even start. Meanwhile, the *Meteor* had taken a decided lead. She passed the stake-boat four and a half minutes ahead of the *Mary C. Campbell*, the next in order, and increased that lead by three minutes before reaching the judges' boat. The *Dart* kept close up to the *Mary Campbell*, giving her a tight race for the lead, which, however, she was not able to wrest from her. Of the smaller boats, the *Defiance* and *Comet* made the best race, the latter sailing much closer to the wind returning, thus gaining a great advantage. On the return from the stake-boat, the wind, which had veered slightly, and was blowing off shore, became very "puffy," and several very narrow escapes from capsizing were experienced.

THE FIRST ROUND.

The first turn of the stake-boat, in which the judges were seated, was made as follows:

	H.	M.	S.
Meteor	3	29	[illegible]
Mary C. Campbell	3	36	[illegible]
Dart	3	37	[illegible]
Emily F.	3	38	[illegible]
Defiance	3	40	[illegible]
Comet	3	42	[illegible]
Emma Porter	3	43	[illegible]
Brogan	3	44	[illegible]
Topf	3	45	[illegible]
Mother Cary	3	[illegible]	[illegible]

The boats that distinguished themselves in turning the stake-boat, which they had to do beating to windward were the *Meteor*, which made the turn in beautiful style, as also did the *Mary Campbell*, but the craft that came up closest to the wind and in the best manner was the saucy little *Comet*, the victor of many races. After making the first turn the *Emily F.* withdrew from the race, seeing plainly there was no chance for her.

The second round offered no change in the position of the boats, excepting that the *Meteor* increased her lead on the *Mary Campbell*, and the *Dart* crept from both. A noticeable feature in the race was that on the first round the *Meteor* made in 43 minutes 30 seconds, and the second in 45 minutes 15 seconds. A difference of only 1¾ seconds in going over a course of upward of seven miles twice.

The home stake boat was reached in the following order:

	H.	M.	S.
Meteor	4	11	45
Mary C. Campbell	4	27	[illegible]
Dart	4	27	45
Defiance	4	[illegible]	[illegible]
Comet	4	[illegible]	[illegible]
Emma Porter	4	41	[illegible]
Brogan	4	42	25
Topf	4	50	[illegible]
Mother Cary		not timed.	

The actual time of making the race by each yacht was:

	H.	M.	S.
Meteor	1	26	[illegible]
Mary C. Campbell	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dart	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Defiance	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Comet	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Emma Porter	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brogan	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Topf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

By time allowance the *Meteor* defeated the *Campbell* by 30 seconds only, and was defeated by the *Dart* by 20 seconds. The *Comet* beat the *Defiance* on time allowance by 7 minutes 30 seconds and the *Topf* won by about 30 minutes. Thus the *Dart* wins the first-prize silver cup, the *Meteor* takes the pennant as first boat in, and also the second prize as second boat on time allowance. In the second class each takes a prize, the *Topf* winning the first. In cat-rigged class the *Comet* wins the first prize and the *Defiance* the second. It is seldom that a race more closely contested or more successfully carried out has been witnessed.

SPAIN.

Further Reports Concerning the Carlists.

MADRID, May 22.—It is reported that the Carlist leader TYURRE has received a fresh supply of arms, and threatens vengeance on the Carlists who have submitted to the authorities in Guipuzcoa.

The last Carlist band in Lerida, numbering 300 men, surrendered yesterday.

FRANCE.

Exciting Debate on the War Contracts in the Assembly.

VERSAILLES, May 22.—In the Assembly, today, the debate on the interpellation of the Government with regard to the war contracts was continued. M. D'AUDIFFRET-PASQUIER replied with severity to M. ROUHER, and vindicated his own exposure of the corruptions under the Empire. He vigorously denounced NAPOLEON, and called on the Empire, in the language of AUGUSTUS, to restore to France her legions, her provinces, and her glory. The members of the Assembly and the crowds in the galleries were greatly excited, and repeatedly interrupted the speaker with passionate outbursts of applause. M. ROUHER followed with a speech of two hours' duration, which was listened to with impatience, and is pronounced unequal to the occasion. M. GAMBETTA then rose and made a violent and bitter attack on the Empire. The audience were remarkably quiet, and although deep interest was manifested, the speaker received little or no applause. With M. GAMBETTA's speech the debate closed, and the sitting was adjourned.

The Commission on Capitulations, in their report relative to the surrender of Strasburg, blame Gen. ULRICH on all points for the capitulation of the City. He is especially censured for securing for himself and officers exemption from the conditions imposed upon his enlisted men by the German commander to whom he surrendered.

ANNAPOLIS.

A Midshipman Severely Injured—Narrow Escape from Death—Bravery of His Messmates.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 22.—While the cadets were practicing seamanship, this morning, on board the *Dale*, Midshipman FIDELO S. CARTER, of Illinois, fell from below the foretopsail yard. He rolled over and over, down the rigging, and fell partially insensible into the water. Midshipman R. H. MCLEAN, of New-York, and R. H. GALT, of Virginia, immediately jumped overboard after CARTER, and held him until a boat arrived. Mr. CARTER was severely bruised on the head, shoulders, back and lower limbs, but was not internally injured. He fell fifty feet, and had he struck the deck would in all probability have been killed. As it was he had a narrow escape. R.

WASHINGTON.

Apportionment of the Additional Representatives—The Omnibus Bill and the Treasury Architect—The Tariff and Tax Bill.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Supplemental Apportionment bill increasing the number of members in the House to 292, and distributing the nine additional members provided for, so as to give one each to New-Hampshire, Vermont, New-York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Tennessee, Louisiana, Alabama and Florida, was passed in concurrence by the Senate today with an amendment which leaves it to the States themselves to decide whether the member given by this bill shall be elected at large, or to form new districts. During the debate Mr. CONKLING alluded to some one who was the candidate of one wing of Mr. CASSERLY's party. Mr. CASSERLY would not see that Mr. GREELEY was meant, and did not recognize that his party had any candidate yet selected.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Finance Committee spent most of the day in hearing delegations, prominent among whom were the whisky and tobacco warehousemen. Some book-publishers were also present, but did not get a hearing, owing to the preoccupation of the Committee. The tobacco warehousemen were present in large force to oppose the provisions of the bill as passed by the House. They had a hearing of considerable length, but the result was not developed. The contest is a very warm one.

TARIFF AND TAX.

It has been substantially determined in committee to repeal all taxes on sales and to increase the consolidated whisky tax to seventy cents. Several other changes will be made which were incapable of being achieved in the Committee of Ways and Means, by reason of its divisions. Many of the incongruous and hasty amendments put on in the House will be corrected in the Committee. Such a ridiculous thing as putting saltpetre and gunpowder both on the free list, the latter article being placed there simply to kill the effect of placing the former there, has brought both saltpetre and powder men here in dead earnest, and after looking the situation over, they seem to be ready to shake hands and say quit, on the mutual ground of mutual withdrawals.

THE TREATY.

The Senate held a brief executive session this afternoon, adjourning at 5 o'clock. The treaty was discussed, and a great number of amendments were offered. It is perfectly evident that the debate will consume days, even with closed doors.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The Boston papers call music and dancing "institutions."

The Boston banks and clearing-house will close on Decoration Day.

The United States steamer *Tallapoosa*, from Philadelphia, arrived at Boston yesterday.

The boast of Concord, N. H., is that it has the tallest Mayor in New-England—six feet five inches.

The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Fair is to be held this year in Erie, beginning Sept. 17, and lasting three days.

Father CLEVELAND, of Boston, is slowly gaining strength, and may yet round out his full century.

W. P. CARROLL, a gunsmith, committed suicide yesterday, at New-Orleans, by cutting his throat.

The Yales, of New-Haven, defeated the Eckfords, of Brooklyn, yesterday, by a score of 13 to 5.

The double-wheel powder mill of Messrs. LAFLIN, RAND & Co., at Saugerties, blew up Tuesday evening. No one was injured.

Passed Assistant Surgeon GEORGE R. BOUSH has been detached from the *Onward* and placed on waiting orders.

The annual reunion of the Alumni of Girard College was held in Philadelphia Tuesday, the anniversary of STEPHEN GIRARD's birth.

A fire yesterday at Philadelphia totally destroyed GREENWOOD's woolen mill, on the Wissahickon River, above Rittenhouse-street. The loss is $20,000.

A dispatch from Newbern, N. C., reports the brig *Marcellus*, from the West Indies, with a cargo of sugar and molasses, ashore near Cape Hatteras.

A convict in the Michigan Penitentiary has just fallen heir to nearly $2,000,000, by the death of his father. His sentence expires in August.

It is reported that locusts have appeared in large numbers in Bourbon County, Ky., and it is feared they will do great damage to fruit, &c.

Miss LEOTA TURNER has been held to bail in $1,000 in San Francisco to answer to the charge of perjury in a suit growing out of her recent action for breach of promise of marriage.

Judge BLAKE, of the San Francisco Municipal Court, recently decided that under the act of Congress of May, 1870, Chinese testimony must be admitted in his Court.

San Francisco papers say that of the fourteen persons who sailed thence on the unsuccessful search for treasure at Cocos Island, only four now survive.

A farmer up in Strafford County, New-Hampshire, reports that he has plowed up a petrified Indian, seven feet seven inches long. A cousin to the Cardiff giant, perhaps.

The name of Second Lieut. SAMUEL ROSS, of the Seventh Infantry, is placed on the retired list of the army, with the full rank of Brigadier-General, to date from Jan. 1, 1871.

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has decided against the city authorities of Lowell in the throwing out of the vote of Ward Two on the beer question.

There are in the State Capitol at Harrisburg oil portraits of twenty-seven of the twenty-eight Governors of Pennsylvania. That of Gov. GEARY is alone wanting to complete the list.

The Prince Edward's Island Government asks tenders for fast schooners to carry the mails between Charlottetown and several parts on the island, and also to Picton, N. S., and Shediac, N. B.

The City of New-Haven yesterday made the State of Connecticut the offer of $1,000,000, to be expended in building a State House, which will be a present from the City of New-Haven to the State.

The Mansfields, of Middletown, Conn., and the Forest Citys, of Cleveland, played a game of base-ball at the former place, yesterday afternoon. The former won by Mansfields, 10; Forest Citys, 5.

A Coroner's jury at Boston is investigating the death of PATRICK FITZGERALD, the Brighton butcher, who died Saturday night, it is alleged, from being knocked down in a fight about money while gambling.

The Centennial Commissioners met at noon, yesterday, at Philadelphia, in the Common Council Chamber. Commissioner BOND, of Alabama, presided. Twenty-two States and Territories were represented.

The Conference of the Liberal Republicans, at Springfield, Ill., yesterday, adopted a resolution that a State Central Committee be appointed, and recommending that the Liberal State Convention be held here June 26.

AMNESTY AND CIVIL RIGHTS.

Results of the All-Night Session of the Senate.

Passage of the Habeas Corpus Suspension Bill.

Civil Rights and Amnesty Bills Passed and Signed.

Congressmen, Judges and Officers who Broke Their Oaths Excluded.

A Flurry Among the Absent "Liberal" and "Reform" Senators.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Senate finished yesterday's session today at 10½, having been sitting continuously, with the exception of a recess of an hour, almost twenty-four hours. As a result the Kuklux Law Extension bill was passed by the Senate, and has been made ready for such action as the House may choose to give it. This bill was passed about daylight. At that time there appeared a disposition on the part of many Senators to follow up the long hours of debate with action proportionate in consequence to the length of the six-hours' speech with which the transaction of business has been needlessly obstructed. Mr. CARPENTER proposed to take up the Civil Rights bill. Then two hours were spent in trying to come to some agreement about voting on the Civil Rights bill. The Democrats were determined, if possible, to break up the session without further action, and numerous motions to adjourn and to go into Executive Session were made and voted down. Finally it was agreed in substance that votes should be taken on both bills, the Democrats submitting to allow civil rights to be voted on without debate, and the Republicans being only too glad to make a seeming concession in permitting amnesty to be voted on under the same conditions. Meanwhile the great reform Senators who preach about any failure of the officers of the Administration to observe all their official duties were themselves snugly in bed, it not being a plank in their platform that Senators should attend Senatorial business except at convenient hours. Mr. SUMNER, whose health may excuse him for leaving a protracted night session, was also away.

Civil Rights having been taken up, Mr. CARPENTER moved an amendment, in the form of a substitute, which omitted the provisions of Mr. SUMNER's bill for mixed schools, and also the jury section, so called. This substitute was made by a close vote, and then the Civil Rights bill was passed, by 27 to 14. One of the House Amnesty bills, in the following terms, was taken up:

"That all political disabilities imposed by the third section of the fourteenth article of amendment of the Constitution of the United States are hereby removed from all persons whomsoever, except Senators and Representatives of the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Congresses, officers in the judicial, military and naval service of the United States, heads of departments and foreign Ministers of the United States."

Various amendments were offered, but they were all voted down, and the bill was finally passed by 38 to 2, which being concurrence with the House bill, made it a law, except the President's signature, and, as some think, without it.

Just as the last vote was being taken on amnesty, Mr. SUMNER came rushing into the Chamber. He had been early awakened and apprised of what was going on and hastened to the Capitol, when he was in time to offer his Civil Rights bill again as an amendment to amnesty. He was much excited because of what he termed the emasculation of his bill by the substitute of Mr. CARPENTER. He secured only thirteen votes for his amendment, nearly all the Republicans being satisfied with what has been already passed. In retaliation for this emasculation of his bill, he voted against amnesty. The other vote in the negative was Mr. NYE's, whose reason for thus voting does not appear.

Mr. ROBERTSON, who from the beginning has been the real friend of amnesty, and its most vigorous supporter, was at his post and helped to take it up and pass it. Mr. FENTON, Mr. SCHURZ, Mr. TIPTON and Mr. TRUMBULL, on the other hand, were away, and had nothing to do with its success. TIPTON and TRUMBULL, who were awakened from their sleep at home, and called to attend, barely reached the Senate in time to get their names on the record of the vote, but not early enough to enable them to lay any claim to having given any assistance to the measure. The consequence is that the Liberal Senators, when the Senate met again in the afternoon, presented a very gloomy appearance. Mr. SCHURZ was particularly down-hearted, and exhibited more depression than he has shown since he drummed himself into the support of the Greeley ticket on Judge STALLO's piano. Mr. SUMNER is greatly incensed at Mr. CARPENTER, who he says stole a march on him. Among the friends of the Administration there is the greatest delight. Some of them began to fear that the indirect efforts against amnesty by its professed friends, and the open opposition of the friends of another measure would defeat it at this session.

The passage sweeps away the strongest plank in the Cincinnati raft, and will damage the floating capacity of the concern immensely. The civil rights measure, as passed, was in a form that all Republicans voted for, and it will probably pass the House.

THE BILL IN THE HOUSE.

When the Amnesty bill reached the House Mr. BINGHAM immediately raised the point that it needed the President's signature like all other bills to become a law. A good many Democrats opposed this view, acting as though they were unwilling that Gen. GRANT should exercise his constitutional duty by showing that he was in favor of amnesty in spite of their persistent misrepresentations. Mr. DAWES exactly hit the situation when he said that all the Democratic anxiety to obtain amnesty had turned to solicitude lest it should actually be given by a Republican Congress and a Republican President. The Speaker simply followed the precedents in his ruling. Every Amnesty bill thus far has been signed by the Executive. The same question was immediately raised again by Mr. RANDALL, who proposed to have Mr. ROGERS, the North Carolina Congressman who is kept from his seat by his disabilities, sworn in. The Speaker declined to do this until the bill removing those disabilities had been signed by the President.

THE AMNESTY BILL SIGNED.

The President this afternoon signed the Amnesty bill. The exceptions will, it is supposed, cover less than 300 cases, including JEFFERSON DAVIS and JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.

THE NAVAL INQUIRY.

Official Report of the House Committee.

Full Exoneration of Secretary Robeson—Complete Summary of the Evidence Elicited—

New Data Retreated.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The report of the House Select Committee upon the charges against Secretary ROBESON was presented by Messrs. SABOURN, FRYKES and WARNER. The Committee refer to the terms of the resolution as requiring, first, an investigation of the public charges affecting the personal character of the present Secretary; and next, an inquiry generally into the administration of the affairs of the Navy Department during his term of office. In view of the instructions of the House, the Committee deemed the first branch of the inquiry as of paramount importance. The report then sets forth in full the various articles in the New-York *Sun* in order to illustrate the thorough and complete vindication of the officers implicated, as disclosed by the testimony submitted.

DANA'S RETREAT.

The Committee say, with a view to the prompt investigation of these charges, CHARLES A. DANA, the editor of the New-York *Sun*, was invited to attend the sessions of the Committee, with counsel, to conduct the investigations in his own way, and have the utmost latitude in the production of papers and the examination of witnesses upon all matters relating to the NAVY Department until he seized upon the temporary absence of the Chairman of the Committee as a pretext to abandon the investigation. This he was, however, not allowed to do without a personal examination upon oath at the request of the officers charged, when he disclosed the fact that he had neither any knowledge nor any reliable information upon which any of the articles in his paper could be founded. The report says the Committee do not deem it necessary to encumber the report with the testimony in evidence to the testimony relating to the assaults on the personal character of the Secretary and the integrity of his administration. It is enough to say that though the officer charged declined to avail himself of the privilege of appearing by counsel, while the accuser with his counsel was allowed the widest latitude to the extent of his investigation, yet he totally failed to produce a single witness or any proof whatever tending in the slightest degree to maintain any of the charges he had made or to throw even a doubt or suspicion upon the personal character of the Secretary, and not a single fact was advanced which would have any tendency to show any such thing.

THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY LIBEL EVER PUBLISHED.

The Committee further say that it would be superfluous to attempt to state the testimony as to the various charges, or to show in detail the conclusive manner in which each and all of them have been refuted. Not a single witness even attempted to establish one of them. Not a particle of testimony, out of all the mass appended to the report, has any tendency whatever to show any fraudulent act or design on the part of the Secretary. If it were desirable to refer to the testimony as all upon this subject is detail, it would not be for any purpose of refutation, but only to exhibit the malignant and wanton character of the libels, which gave rise to the investigation; and they further say that inasmuch as these charges, all of which were shown to be utterly devoid of any semblance of truth, were printed in a paper of large circulation published in the chief city of the country, repeated from day to day in every phase of vituperation long after the testimony, including the evidence of witnesses himself, had shown the falsehood, the Committee feel justified in denouncing them in the strongest terms as the most extraordinary libel ever published in the country against a public officer, and a shameful perversion of the privileges of the Press. They say that these personal charges were obviously made with the intent to drive a Secretary who had given offence to resign, and that the attempt was deemed it proper to institute the investigation; that the general inquiry authorized was manifestly auxiliary to the inquiry into the graver personal accusations. There appearing no proof or even suggestion to sustain these, the general inquiry into the administration of the Department was in effect a trial and judgment of the Secretary upon the manner in which an executive officer has exercised the discretion reposed in him as such. Such an inquiry might manifestly be extended beyond the powers of a legislative body, who make the laws which it is the duty of the executive officers and the Courts to construe.

DISCRETIONARY POWERS.

Upon the subject of the powers of executive officers, the Supreme Court of the United States has decided that the head of a Department in the distribution of the duties and responsibilities of the Government is often compelled to act upon his own judgment; that it is not necessary to show a statutory provision for all he does; that no Government could ever be administered on such principles; that there are numberless things which must be left to his discretion, and that of necessity usages have been established in every department of the Government which have become a kind of common law, and regulate the rights and duties of those who act within their respective limits. Notwithstanding this fact, however, the Committee, with the assent and assistance of the Secretary, have investigated all the charges and suggestions in the course of the inquiry, and do find any grounds for irregularities of administration which would justify any action by the House or cast any discredit whatever upon the Secretary. Most of the matters which have been even attempted to be criticised as the Committee have been the acts of human officers following the precedents long established under former administrations, and sanctioned upon statutes made by former Secretaries, such officers acting with the best of motives and for the interests of the Government.

THE ENGINES FOR THE TENNESSEE.

In relation to the engines for the Tennessee, in the opinion of the Committee, the result of the testimony not only exonerates the Secretary from all suspicion of any bad faith or improvident contracts, but shows a land and sea effort on his part to be utilizing public property by taking a valuable ship rendered useless through defective machinery, and converting her with the least possible expense into a first-class and efficient vessel of war. The Committee adopt the conclusions stated in the interesting testimony of JOHN ROACH, contractor for the machinery, and fully sanctioned by the statement of the Secretary and other witnesses. It appears that the present machinery, though costing some $700,000, is like much other now in the navy—worthless to the ship or out of it for any purpose other than as old material. JOHN ROACH is to put in new, for $300,000 only, besides the old material which he is to remove from the ship and which he estimates and advertises to sell at $50,000. The contract price to be paid ROACH is considerably less than was contemplated by the acting Chief Engineer of the Navy as the cost of the work included in the contract. The machinery is to be the most approved engine now almost exclusively used in England, and which it is thought will soon be in this country and elsewhere supersede all others. ROACH has the only works in this country prepared to manufacture these engines, having made them the subject of thorough investigation and experiment with a view to their introduction into the navy the last two years, at his expense, of our country. That the work can be done more safely and cheaply at the present time by such a contract than in the navy-yards, more especially as the adoption of the engines is an experiment, and ROACH binds himself to produce certain results of a mechanical character or forfeit the compensation to be received. That there is reasonable expectation upon the part of the Government that the Tennessee, That millions of dollars' worth of public property now lying useless in the docks may be restored to usefulness at comparatively small expense and put in practical use.

ADVERTISING.

The Committee disposed of the objection that the machinery should have been advertised for by the testimony that the statute upon the subject of advertising has never by any head of the Department been construed to apply to machinery or machinery to be manufactured, and the statement of the Secretary making it apparent that in a matter of this kind a different interpretation would have been inapplicable and impracticable.

THE SECOR CONTRACT.

In relation to the payment of $90,000 upon the claim of the SECORS, the report carefully examines all the ground covered by the voluminous testimony, and discusses the claim in its legal as well as equitable aspects, citing precedents and authorities to sustain its position. The Committee find that the SECORS in an admirably prompt, energetic, and satisfactory manner fulfilled their contracts with the Government; that the Government, without fault of the SECORS, caused them damages and extra expenses in the matter of fulfilling their contracts, and required much additional work outside of and in addition to the work under the contract; that in the two claims had against the Government two classes of claims, to wit: one for damages sustained by them within the contract, and another for extra work outside of the contract, and having nothing to do with it, except that both classes of claims arose upon the same vessels; that the settlement of the claims for damages within the contract was referred to Congress, while the claim for extra work outside, done upon the request of the Department, could be paid by the Department; that the SECORS went to Congress for the one, and to the Department for the other; that Congress adjusted and paid but one kind of claim, and did not pass upon or intend to pass upon the other, nor was such other claim before Congress; but, on the contrary, was excluded therefrom by the construction of the law, and the action and the report of the Board to whom the matter was referred by Mr. WELLES; that the $90,000 claim was a just claim, both legally and morally; that the testimony shows clearly that the items of which it was composed had never been paid, disallowed, or even considered, until allowed and paid by the present Secretary; that the delay had been occasioned by the sudden death of persons who would have examined and passed upon them, but who died before the claims were reached in the course of the investigation; that other similar bills for similar work and been paid to other parties; that said SECORS, in accepting the sum allowed by Congress, and for which they gave only an ordinary receipt for so much money received, had no reason to believe that they would be estopped to seek payment of their other claim before the Department, and were informed as the time by members of the Naval Committee of the Senate, where the bill originated; that the claim of $90,000 was presented to Secretary BOBIN, and by him referred to Admiral FORTES, and by him referred to a Board, upon whose favorable report and recommendation the claim was paid by or before the present Secretary; that the only real question is whether the claim thus examined and paid was barred by the wording of the act of Congress allowing the other claim; that if this is a question on which lawyers may differ, it is so close a question that we conclude either way honestly made should not be a subject of reproach against an officer whose constitutional duty it was to decide it; that the interpretation by the Secretary of the words of the act—"in full discharge of all claims against the United States on account of the vessels upon which the Board made the allowance, as per their report under the act of March 3, 1857"—as meaning the discharge only of the claims under the act of 1857, upon which the Board made the allowance as per their report, is in the opinion of the Committee, a correct one; that the Board made no allowance on the vessels, but did make an allowance and report upon certain claims on account of the vessels under the act of 1857; that act of 1857 did not include but excluded from the jurisdiction of such Board the bills making the payment of $90,000, aforesaid, by much the legal view as taken by the Secretary as well as the Attorney and the Second Controller of the Treasury, who is the final judge of the matter, and without whose independent action the claim could not have been paid. Every consideration of justice and equity demanded the payment of this bill, and it was the duty of the Secretary to execute it. Interpretation of the law within the fair import of its terms as would save the Government from the humiliation of having perpetrated a gross injustice. The Committee find that all the charges about the Cortlas matter are entirely false; that not a dollar has been paid on it, and allusions to the various matters brought to their attention, they say that all other acts sought to be criticised were, within the legitimate discretion of the Secretary, exercised without impropriety of either motive or action, and that they are not able to find any rule, either of law or right, which forbids one Secretary to do business in public credit for merely because it has been denied or omitted by his predecessor.

CONCLUSION.

They conclude by congratulating Congress and the country that, as the result of the investigation, no stain nor suspicion of dishonor rests upon the officer charged, and that in all their searching investigation of the various and extended operations of a Government Department, covering three years, with an expenditure of nearly $60,000,000, they have found nothing which affords just ground for attack, nor little which needed explanation, even in matters of discretion.

THE MINORITY (OR ONE) VIEW.

Mr. BLAIR, of Michigan, first examines the allowance by the Secretary of the Navy of $90,000 to the SECORS, reviewing all the facts of the case. He says that under the act of Congress they received the sum appropriated for them as a full discharge of all claims on account of the vessels *Tecumseh*, *Mahopac* and *Manhattan*; and the Secretary of the Navy, however, disregarded this law, recognized the account which had been closed by the Department and by Congress, and allowed them the above-named sum. That this payment was not only without law, but in direct violation of law, there can be no doubt whatever. It took out of the Treasury $90,000, against the prohibition of a plain statute, and gave it to persons to whom the Government owed nothing. It was also against a wholesome rule of the Department that one Administration should not reopen accounts which had been closed by another—its predecessor. The money was taken out of the appropriation made by Congress to pay the current expenses of the Navy Department for the current year, to pay an old iron-clad claim.

Admiral FORTES had remonstrated against it, and Mr. LENTHALL had declared it illegal. It has been suggested by the friends of the Secretary, and by himself, that it was a question of the construction of the statute, but the statute is too clear for construction. The claim had been brought before Congress, patiently heard, and rejected in 1871, and the Secretary knew it. If this Secor claim had been just, it would have been easy to have it sent to the Appropriations Committee in the usual way; but the Secretary was in hot haste, and could not wait for the slow movements of this body, though it was in session at the time.

Mr. BLAIR next considers the case of the war steamer *Tennessee*, and says the Secretary of the Navy concluded a contract with JOHN ROACH to take out the old engines and put in new ones in that vessel. The contract was made without advertisement or any publicity whatever, Mr. ROACH being the privy man to it. It agrees to give ROACH the sum of $300,000 in cash, the old machinery and boilers to be taken out, and the vessel valued at $65,000, for his compensation. A large amount of testimony was given by Mr. DANA for the purpose of showing that this contract was illegal and greatly prejudical to the interests of the Government. It was claimed to be illegal, because it was let privately without advertisement and open competition, as required by law and by the general practice of the Department, and second, it bartered away the machinery and boilers already in the vessel, which was the property of the Government, without any authority of law; that it was prejudicial to the interests of the Government because the machinery and boilers were bartered for less than their real value, and because too high a price was agreed to be paid for the new boilers and machinery; that the whole being repairs of an old vessel, it ought to have been done at the navy-yards. Whatever the facts may be, it could have done no harm to have advertised for proposals for this work in the usual way, and thus invited competition. There was no necessity for haste, and no excuse for a private compact, and Mr. BLAIR understands the law of 1861 absolutely to require publicity, except in cases of great urgency. If Mr. ROACH is correct in his opinion that no one else could do this work, then he would certainly have obtained the contract and have avoided the suspicion that necessarily attaches to what is done in a corner. If the proposals had been invited, then it would have been known whether any other builders wished to undertake the work and what was their opinion of its value if they did so wish. As to the authority of the Secretary to exchange one engine for another, Mr. BLAIR does not know from what source he derives the power. If he could have had a perfectly safe contract for the *Tennessee* for another set, might he not with equal reason, have traded the ship itself for another of which he might think better. It had been supposed that public property could not be disposed of without the express authority of the law; and there are many decisions to that effect. Whether the trade was a fair one for the Government or not does not very clearly appear. What has been said in regard to the contract for the repair of the steamer *Tennessee* applies fully to the contracts for the torpedo boats; they were made without advertisement, and much in the same manner. The prices paid are no doubt somewhat higher than they would have been if competition had been invited. The practice of constructing away the laws which seem to have obtained very generally of late in the Navy Department cannot meet with the approval of any good citizen. The officers of the Executive Department ought to be held to the most scrupulous obedience to the laws, and in cases of doubt they should appeal to Congress and not endeavor by strained construction to reach an object that may be desired.

Mr. BLAIR then examines the steamer *Seneca* claim, and comes to the conclusion that the allowance of $62,000 for her loss by the Secretary of the Navy was improper, and asks why was not this Governor case sent to the Court of Claims where the Government could have had counsel and a proper defense. There is every reason to believe that it was a groundless claim and never could have prevailed in any Court if the matter was doubtful enough to require the opinion of Mr. EVARTS, the paid counsel of the claimants. After it had been once rejected by the Secretary why would it not have been well at least to have asked the opinion of the Attorney-General of the United States, an officer who might be supposed to speak impartially?

AN APOLOGY FOR DANA.

Mr. BLAIR says, in conclusion, that it remains only to consider the charges of personal corruption against the Secretary of the NAVY, which were so freely indulged in in the newspaper articles, which were the principal occasion of the inquiry. Mr. DANA when on the stand as a witness himself testified that he had no evidence of any corruption or improper influence of any money by the Secretary. That he was not a matter of interest, and it did not appear that Mr. DANA should state this. It was evident from his newspaper articles that he was not only resorting very freely to inferences, but that he was making inferences which his facts did not fully justify. It is all summed up in Mr. DANA'S own language, namely:—"I could not conceive of a man making such a payment with any honest motive or purpose." That was the whole idea. Having detected the Secretary of the Navy in making a plainly illegal payment of $90,000, Mr. DANA insists that it is impossible there should be any but a corrupt motive for the act. This view would leave no room for the errors which arise from the hurry of business, from a partial understanding of the case, and from those outside influences which are too many always to unhinge the judgments of a man whose motives are other, all not wholly wicked. The public officer is often very bad, while the man is not, really or personally corrupt. While I shall be sparing of what I have said in the preceding pages of this report, and while I believe that the administration of the Navy Department is anything but creditable to the country at the time, I cannot say that the charges of personal corruption against the Secretary of the NAVY are made out in the proof. As to that, therefore, he is to be acquitted. It is an acknowledged fact all over the country that the United States Navy, once the source of unmixed pride to the people, has been of late years rapidly decomposing into a—as far as our good opinion and pride of money have been expended, and still the navy shows no sign of improvement. Its situation furnishes the most unanswerable charge against the administration of the Secretary. It is barnacled all over, and if its administration is not speedily changed for the better, the people of this country are likely to be brought to shame on the account.

ANOTHER MINORITY OF ONE.

Mr. ARCHER says: I agree with the majority of the Committee in that we they exonerate the Secretary of the Navy from all charges of corruption, fraud and dishonesty. I dissent from their conclusions and interpretations of laws cited and referred to by them. I believe that the payment of the Secor claim of $90,000 was in violation of the law stated at length in the report signed by the Chairman of the Committee. I believe that the barter of the engines of the Tennessee was contrary to law, and that the contract for the new engines to be furnished by JOHN ROACH was in violation of the law of 1861, requiring all the Departments of the Government to advertise for proposals before making awards; as also was the awarding of the contracts for the iron of the torpedo boats; as also was the purchase of 24,000 worth of hemp.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

The Literary Fund Dinner—Modern Men of Letters—The Publishing System—Lord Stanhope—Speech Concerning the Treasury.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, May 11, 1872.

The Literary Fund Dinner on Wednesday night was a great success. The King of the Belgians took the chair, and discharged the duties belonging to it in a genial and graceful manner which pleased everybody. His speeches were neat and brief, and very much to the point. His speaks English fluently, with a thorough appreciation of its idioms; and he contrived to say everything that ought to be said without introducing any awkward allusions. He was supported by the Duke of EDINBURGH, Prince ARTHUR, and the Duke of CAMBRIDGE, by most of the Ambassadors, including Gen. BURNSIDE, who sat next Mr. DISRAELI, and by a large number of distinguished persons. Altogether some five hundred gentlemen sat down to dinner; and the orchestra and galleries of St. James Hall, where the gathering took place, were filled with ladies. It is a barbarous custom this of putting the women upstairs to look down upon the men feeding below, and at but a few public dinners the more civilized and agreeable usage is now adopted of placing the two sexes side by side at table. On this occasion, however, there were considerations of space which rendered this impossible. If women want to mix more with men, they must begin by taking up less room. On Wednesday, for example, the area was packed as full as it would hold with men; but for each woman who might have been admitted to the tables, at least a couple of men would have had to be ejected. The King of the Belgians showed genuine feeling as well as delicacy in proposing the health of the Queen and the other members of the royal family, whose cousin he is. The Duke of EDINBURGH stammered over the few commonplace words he had to utter in thanking his "very kind cousin" for his kindly speech; and the Duke of CAMBRIDGE, who is not exactly an orator, but rattles on in a bluff, hearty way, responded for the army. It is a rule of the Literary Fund that its charities shall be secretly dispensed; what is given is known only to the officials who administer the fund and the recipients of its bounty, but it is the privilege and the duty of the Chairman at the annual dinner to look into the accounts, and to bear testimony that the money has been properly applied. The King of the Belgians said he had examined these "interesting and touching archives," and testified "how tenderly, how fraternally, how delicately this valuable assistance was secretly dispensed." He was very flattering of course to Eng. and; everything there was stamped, he said, with a peculiar mark of grandeur, and the field of literature was one of remarkable magnitude. And then he went on to bespeak sympathy and help for the "valiant warriors of the pen" who were beaten down in the fight. It fell to Mr. DISRAELI to propose the King's health, and he did it very happily. He spoke of the success of the principle of neutrality upon which the independence of Belgium was based, and which had consecrated to perpetual peace the battle-field of Europe. He applauded the statesmanship of LEOPOLD I.—the most eminent statesman of the nineteenth century—credited the present King with much of his father's tact and judgment, and wound up with a little conceit which tickled the audience. It might seem an inconsistency, he observed, to have a monarch presiding over the Republic of Letters, but it was at least a charming inconsistency, and they should meet it with one as "sensibly fragrant," and gave their Chairman a right royal welcome.

MODERN MEN OF LETTERS.

There has been a little controversy as to this Literary Fund. The Times asserts that literature was never so well paid as it is now, and that successful men of letters ought to assist their unfortunate brethren out of their own pockets, without appealing to the general public. But who are men of letters? The fact is that the number of professional men of letters is, excluding journalists, very small, and is probably declining; and the journalists are becoming rather men of business than men of letters. There were probably not much more than a score of professional writers at Wednesday's dinner, and certainly the most distinguished names in the list—distinguished, I mean, in literary reputation—did not belong to men who depend on literature for their livelihood. Everybody writes books nowadays, or at least articles. The Duke of EDINBURGH has written a book of travels; Lord STRATFORD DE REDCLIFFE indulges in poetry; Lord HOUGHTON is another poet, (I am just running over the company at the dinner,) as in a certain way is or was Lord JOHN MANNERS; Gen. CODE, the Queen's Master of the Ceremonies, has written on military history; Sir HENRY HOLLAND has recorded his travels and personal recollections; Sir J. F. BAXTON wrote his father's life; Sir W. STIRLING MAXWELL is a well-known writer on Spanish art and other subjects; Sir H. RAWLINSON writes on Eastern questions; Sir RUTHERFORD ALCOCK writes on Japan; Sir J. W. KAYE, the Under Secretary at the Indian Office, has published books and writes for magazines and papers; Mr. BERESFORD HOPE has also contributed largely to current literature. But none of these are distinctively men of letters. Mr. HENRY REEVE, the editor of the *Edinburgh Review*, is one of the Secretaries of the Privy Council; Mr. HERMAN MERIVALE, another reviewer, is at the Indian Office; Mr. W. R. GREY, a vigorous journalist, is at the head of the Government Stationery Office; Mr. TOM TAYLOR, dramatist and art critic, is at the Public Health Office; Mr. J. A. FROUDE is a popular historian, who has found history profitable, but he is a man of independent means, and not a professional writer; Mr. DISRAELI is an eminent novelist, but though he once said modestly that letters were his only vocation, it is not as a *litterateur* that he is first thought of. The *Times* and other morning papers are now written by professional journalists, who have time for nothing else, and who depend on this work for their livelihood; but there are, I believe, not more than two or three of the same class connected either with the *Saturday Review* or the *Pall Mall*. The *Spectator* may be said, perhaps, to be a purely literary paper, being composed chiefly by the two gentlemen who edit and own it. Mr. BAGEHOT, the editor of the *Economist*, has written excellent books and articles, but his main business in life is the management of an important banking-house. The result is that when a man distinguishes himself now in literature, it is ten chances to one that he is not a professional man of letters.

THE PUBLISHING SYSTEM.

If a man has to live by his pen, he cannot resist the temptation to become a journalist, because he can make more money by it, and if he becomes a journalist, that means sooner or later, ten to one, the forfeit of all article which are his daily bread. He has neither time nor energy for anything else. It seldom pays to write books, and all magazine literature is miserably underpaid. Books and magazines are getting to be more and more written by people who write, partly for amusement and partly to eke out an income, but who have other resources. These people are glad to have their productions published on almost any terms; and the publishers trade on this. The prices paid for books are getting continually lower. Of course, if a writer makes a great hit, and leaps into popularity, he can command a good figure; but I am speaking only of average literature. As a rule an author seldom gets more than from fifty pounds to one hundred pounds as the utmost for a book, even for a book that seems to sell well, and is heard of at all the libraries. The chances are that he will get nothing at all, and he is almost exceptionally fortunate if he is not actually out of pocket after all his labor and anxiety. I should say that if there is really, as Mr. ATLESTON says, a desire on the part of American publishers to treat directly for original works, English writers would be very glad to hear from them. Two or three paper brokers and printers have command of the English publishing trade, and masquerade under the name of different publishing firms. Their business is to pass the printing and paper-broking businesses, and the "half profits" system is so worked that the publisher does a good stroke of business for his manager, the printer and stationer, and run no risk himself, the loss, if there is any, falling to the author's share. The result is that, as there are always fresh fools coming to be scorched, so and of trash is published, and the standard of English literature is seriously deteriorated. The publisher's other ally is the circulating library, which will take so many copies of anything that looks outwardly like a book if it can be had for a few shillings, while the publishing price is fixed at a pound or more.

MORE STRIKES.

The strikes are spreading. Everybody is striking or threatening to strike. The other day it was the agricultural laborers. Now it is the domestic servants and the sailors. The agricultural laborers seemed to have gained a shilling or two a week by their movement, but I am afraid it is a gain which is rather nominal than real. The threats of the domestic servants are also apparently a flash in the pan. The women servants of Dundee have held a meeting to demand not more wages, but more leisure, and the abolition of the hated cap which they are expected to wear. At Leamington the man-servants have also had a demonstration. In point of fact, both men and women servants are among the best paid and least worked people in the country. They are already masters and mistresses of the situation; their wages are continually on the increase, and the number of servants who have to be engaged is also increasing. If they push things much further Englishmen will have to study American devices for doing with as little domestic labor as possible. In an ordinary middle-class home, with one or two children, there may or may not be a man-servant, but it is difficult to manage with less than four or five women servants, a cook, a housemaid, a couple of nurses, and, perhaps, a kitchen-maid or parlor-maid into the bargain. The cook will have from £30 to £32; the first nurse £22; the house-maid and second nurse £18, and the others £12. These have all to be fed, supplied with beer, tea, &c. Most, if not all, of the washing is put out; men are engaged to clean windows. Extra help is provided for special cleanings or parties. When all have been paid, there will not be much change left out of £300 or £400. In proportion to the number of servants is the absence of control over all domestic arrangements. Where there is a butler, the butler is practically master, and feathers his nest with commissions from all the trades-people. The utter waste of English life is something incredible except to those who have looked into it. The amount of good food which is literally thrown away by servants would feed many families. Nothing seems to have come of the menaces of the servants either at Leamington or Dundee, and the less they say about themselves, the better it will be for them. The next step will be a general reduction in the number of domestic servants; their wages will no doubt continue to go up, and some means will have to be contrived for doing with fewer of them. As for the sailors, they have struck in earnest at Southampton and in the east of London. At Southampton there seems to be some danger that the Peninsular and Oriental Shipping Company may be brought to a standstill; at least, there was a real danger of this at one moment, although now it may have been surmounted. I have a notion the seamen have really a good case. There can be little doubt that their lives are sometimes shamefully jeopardized by greedy ship-owners, who send out ships in an unseaworthy condition, or with crews which are either too small in number, or composed in a large degree of incompetent men, picked up at any price and shipped drunk, a handful of really good men being expected to do all the work.

THE THEATRES—FRENCH PLAYS.

The French plays have somehow not been a success this year. First they tried high moral pieces, but they were either so dull that English audiences could not endure five acts of depressing virtue, or they were so ludicrously sentimental that people laughed. Then came RAVEL, who was as much too broad as his predecessory were too dismal. Things are getting better now. SARDOU'S last piece, "Rabagas," has been produced with a good cast, and the members of the French Comedy are soon to arrive. The plot of "Rabagas" is so well known that I need not go over it. The hero is a caricature of the Democratic secret who plays so prominent a part in French politics. The Bonapartist and Legitimists identify the character with GAMBETTA, while the Republicans hold that, if it is like anybody, it is OLLIVIER. At first, however, GAMBETTA'S friends were indiscreet enough to acknowledge that it must be meant for him, and to show their resentment by hooting and shouting. Once or twice it was feared a row would break out at the Vaudeville. Even in London, where it has been played, there have been some small disturbances at St. James' Theatre, and the disputants, ejected by the Police, have continued their controversy in the street. It is a vigorous, lively play, well put together from a dramatic point of view, and has been very successful here as well as in Paris. F. H. J.

Business in the Court of General Sessions.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder HACKETT, LOUIS HOCHSTER was placed at the bar, and Assistant District-Attorney FELLOWES asked that he be committed to the House of Detention in default of $1,000 bail. The Recorder so ordered, and said that the case against HAYES must be proceeded with at once and ordered it to be placed on the calendar for to-morrow.

GEORGE LAYLAND pleaded guilty to manslaughter and was sentenced to seven years' hard-labor in the State Prison.

LAWRENCE GREEN and EUGENE C. BLACKFORD were charged with cruelty to animals. Mr. EMMOT stated that he was passing in the Beekman-street, on the 16th of October last, when he saw a turtle in the defendant's wagon, bleeding from the stomach, and on examining it found that the shell on its back was crushed. In addition, the flippers of the animal were perforated, and ropes tied to keep it still. He caused the arrest of the defendant GREEN and his employer, BLACKFORD. The trial occupied nearly the whole day, and the defense produced two turtles for the purpose of showing that placing them on their back was the only way to bring them securely to market. The jury deliberated for two hours, but could not agree on a verdict, and were accordingly discharged. It was stated that ten stood for conviction and two for acquittal.

WILLIAM BARCLAY was convicted of stealing some diamond studs from a room in the Grand Hotel, and sentence was postponed until today.

Indicted Murderers.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, FREDERICK HEGGI, MICHAEL DE ROSA, GEORGE LAVERY and JEREMIAH EVANS, all under indictment for murder in the first degree, and DANIEL M. MORROW, indicted for manslaughter in the first degree, were brought up for trial. All were remanded for trial at a future day. It will be remembered that GEORGE LAVERY, one of the prisoners, is indicted for the murder of Detective LEMBRIGHT, and FREDERICK HEGGI, another, for the murder of FREDERICK J. SHIBBREND'S wife, by administering poison. The trials will all doubtless take place during the present or coming term, together with that of Mrs. BURNS, under indictment for abortion.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 22.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10 A. M.

$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C. ... 76 11/16 | $6,000 U. S. 5s, 1881 ... 110 1/4
1,000 U. S. 5-20 R. ... 76 11/16 | 10,000 U. S. 5s, 1881 ... 110 1/4
1,000 U. S. 5-20 R. ... 76 11/16 | 10,000 U. S. 5s, 1881 ... 110 1/4

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

200 West. Union	77 1/4	200 Lake Shore	96 1/4
100 do	77 1/4	300 do	96 1/4
100 do	77 1/4	300 do	96 1/4
300 do	77 1/4	200 do	96 1/4
300 Pacific Mail	56 1/4	200 do	96 1/4
200 do	56 1/4	200 Union Pac	40
200 do	56 1/4	100 do	40 1/4
200 do	56 1/4	1000 do	40 1/4
200 do	56 1/4	300 do	40 1/4
1200 do	56 1/4	100 do	40 1/4
200 do	56 1/4	100 do	40 1/4
100 do	56 1/4	300 Northwestern	78 1/4
100 Pacific Mail	56 1/4	200 do	78
1100 do	56 1/4	200 do	78
200 do	56 1/4	200 do	78 1/4
200 do	56 1/4	200 do	78 1/4
700 do	56 1/4	100 do	78 1/4
2000 do	56 1/4	1000 Chic. & Alton	46 1/4
200 do	56 1/4	100 do	46 1/4
5100 do	56 1/4	100 do	46 1/4
100 do	56 1/4	100 do	46 1/4
100 N. Y. C. & Hud.	96 1/4	100 do	46 1/4
1,000 do	96 1/4	200 do	46 1/4
200 do	96 1/4	200 do	46 1/4
1100 do	96 1/4	200 do	46 1/4
100 do	96 1/4	200 do	46 1/4
700 do	96 1/4	200 do	46 1/4
200 Erie	71	200 do	46 1/4
200 do	70 1/4	400 C., C. & I. C.	41 1/4
100 do	70 1/4	100 do	41 1/4
200 do	70 1/4	100 do	41 1/4
200 do	70 1/4	100 do	41 1/4
200 do	70 1/4	100 do	41 1/4
100 do	70 1/4	100 do	41 1/4
100 do	70 1/4	100 do	41 1/4
100 do	70 1/4	100 do	41 1/4
100 Rock Island	96 1/4	100 do	41 1/4

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 N. C. 6s, old		1000 N. Y. C. & H. Cr.	96
1,000 N. C. 6s, new	15	100 Erie	70 1/4
1,000 N. C. 6s, new	15	200 do	70 1/4
1,000 Mo. St. 6s	99 1/4	200 do, bot. call	70 1/4
10,000 Tenn. 6s, new	72	200 do	70 1/4
2,000 Va. Div.	62	200 do	70 1/4
1,000 Va. Frac. 3s, J. G.	67 1/4	200 do	70 1/4
2,000 U. S. Frac. 10s	99 1/4	200 do	70 1/4
1,000 U. Pac. 1st, J. G.		1000 do	71
5,000 do	97 1/4	200 do	71 1/4
5,000 Gold int.	99 1/4	200 do	71 1/4
1,000 C. C. & Ind. C. 1st	92	200 do	71 1/4
25 Bank of Com	119	100 do	71 1/4
200 West. Union	77 1/4	100 do	71 1/4
100 do	77 1/4	100 do	71 1/4
100 do	77 1/4	100 do	71 1/4
100 Cent. Coal of Md.	42 1/4	100 do	71 1/4
100 Quicksilver M.	37	100 do	71 1/4
100 do	37 1/4	200 do	71 1/4
200 Am. M. U. Ex. b.	77 1/4	100 Harlem R.	125
100 Adams Ex. b. o. 60	96	200 do	125
100 U. S. Ex.	84 1/4	200 do, bot. call	125
100 do	84 1/4	200 do, bot. call	125
100 Pac. M. S. S. Co.	21 1/4	100 L. S. & M. S. b.	85
100 do	21 1/4	100 do, b. call	85
100 do, bot. call	21 1/4	100 do	85
100 do	21 1/4	100 N. J. Cen.	94 1/4
100 do	21 1/4	100 do	94 1/4
100 do	21 1/4	100 do	94 1/4
100 do	21 1/4	100 Union Pac. b.	39 1/4
100 do	21 1/4	100 do	39 1/4
100 do	21 1/4	100 do	39 1/4
100 do	21 1/4	100 do	39 1/4
100 do	21 1/4	100 C. & N. W. b. c.	74
100 do	21 1/4	100 do, b. o. 60	74
100 do	21 1/4	100 Chic. & R. I. b.	111 1/4
100 do	21 1/4	100 Del., L. & W.	107 1/4
100 do	21 1/4	200 H. & St. Jo.	40
100 do	21 1/4	100 do	40
100 do	21 1/4	100 Tol. W. & W. b. c.	43
100 do	21 1/4	100 C. & Alton, b. c.	67 1/4
100 do	21 1/4	100 do	67 1/4
100 do	21 1/4	100 do	67 1/4
100 do	21 1/4	100 do

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 22, 1872.

The receipts of the various kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

[illegible]

The exports of [illegible] since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer Manhattan, for Liverpool—[illegible]

[illegible]

BEES-WAX—Has been in moderate request at [illegible] for Yellow, ℔ ℔.

BOOTS AND SHOES—There has been a moderate call for seasonable stock, chiefly from the local and near-by trade, at uniform quotations. From the Eastern market the report is that trade has been very fairly active, and an improvement is noticeable in this branch, owing principally to the continued seasonable weather. The Boston local trade has also continued healthily brisk, and there are no signs of any abatement to the activity.

COCOA—Has been slow of sale, though quoted steady, including Maracaibo at [illegible]; Caracas, [illegible]; Guayaquil, [illegible]; San Domingo, [illegible], gold, in bond, ℔ ℔.

COFFEE—The offerings of all kinds have been on a limited scale, and holders have been decidedly firm in their views as to price, impeding operations, though the demand has been good. Sales have been reported since our last of 4,000 bags Santos, by the Brazilliero, on private terms, and, reported, an invoice of Laguayra, without reliable particulars. Quotations [illegible].

COTTON—Has been in more confident demand for early delivery at an improvement of [illegible] ℔ ℔, with sales reported of [illegible] bales [illegible]

[illegible]

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York To-day.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

EGGS—The demand for fresh stock has been fair, at steadier prices. [illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been very dull and heavy, the demand having been confined to job lots, wanted by home buyers. [illegible]

FISH—The trade has been confined to job lots within our previous range, on a very dull market. [illegible]

GRAIN—Wheat has been moderately sought after, opening rather stronger for desirable lots of Spring, which were offered less freely, but closing buoyantly. Winter Wheat has been weak and irregular [illegible]

HAY—Bale Hay has been less buoyant as to price, on a moderate demand [illegible]

HEMP—The demand for all kinds has been very limited at essentially unchanged prices. [illegible]

HIDES—Trade has been slow in most descriptions, though values show no further changes of moment; [illegible]

HOPS—There has been a moderate call noted for stock at full rates; [illegible]

LATHS, LIME AND LUMBER—A fairly active inquiry prevails for desirable lots at steady rates.

MOLASSES—Dull at unchanged figures; [illegible]

NAVAL STORES—Rosin has been in very moderate demand on the basis of previous quotations; [illegible]

PETROLEUM—Crude has been very quiet since our last, on the basis of [illegible] in bulk [illegible]

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in less demand for early delivery at about previous figures. [illegible]

[illegible]

SALT—A fair demand has prevailed for stock at full rates. [illegible]

SALTPETRE—Dull at [illegible] gold.

SEEDS—Have been quoted about steady, but have been very dull. [illegible]

SKINS—Have been quiet, as a rule, within our previous range. [illegible]

SUGARS—There has been an active inquiry, mainly for Raw, mainly for refining purposes, at very firm prices [illegible]

TALLOW—Has been quoted steady on a moderately active business, partly for shipment. [illegible]

WHISKY—Has been quiet but quoted rather firmer, with sales reported of [illegible] bbls. [illegible]

FREIGHTS—In the way of berth freights, the demand has been mainly for Grain room for British ports, with rates quoted rather stronger; and for accommodation for Provisions and Tobacco for British and Continental ports. There has been more activity noted in the chartering line, the chief call having been for vessels for the Grain trade at full quotations, and for vessels for the Petroleum and Naval Store trades at steady rates. [illegible]

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 22, 1872.

[illegible]

SALES.

[illegible]

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending May 22, 1872: [illegible]

Gross arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog Yards, for week ending May 22, 1872: [illegible]

Fresh arrivals on this forenoon at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards: [illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 22.—Lake Imports—[illegible]

CHICAGO, May 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged; [illegible]

CINCINNATI, May 22.—Flour dull and drooping; [illegible]

LOUISVILLE, May 22.—Tobacco—Sales, [illegible]

[illegible]

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged. [illegible]

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 22.—Flour active and unchanged; [illegible]

MILWAUKEE, May 22.—Flour dull and unchanged. [illegible]

CLEVELAND, May 22.—Flour quiet and weak. [illegible]

ALBANY, N. Y., May 22.—Wheat unchanged. [illegible]

GALVESTON, May 22.—Cotton quiet; [illegible]

NEW-ORLEANS, May 22.—Cotton firm; [illegible]

MOBILE, May 22.—Cotton firm; [illegible]

CHARLESTON, May 22.—Cotton firm; [illegible]

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 22—1 P. M.—Consols for money, [illegible]

[illegible]

LIVERPOOL, May 22—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened strong; [illegible]

[illegible]

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

[illegible]

DECISIONS.

[illegible]

Base-Ball Notes.

The Forest Citys, of Cleveland, play the Bostons, at Boston, today. On Saturday, the former meet the Eckfords on the Union Grounds.

Yesterday the Mansfields, of Middletown, started on their second tour, during which they will encounter all the clubs entered for the championship, making their appearance here on the 1st prox.

The Baltimores and Athletics play today at Baltimore, and again on Saturday at Philadelphia.

The Mutuals meet the Bostons, at Boston, on the 30th inst., and the Athletics, in Brooklyn, June 1.

It is probable that the Haymakers' visit to Chicago will not take place before August.

A rule recently brought into force concerning the practice of the Mutual players requires the men to report at the Union Grounds at 10 A. M. on all days except when matches are to take place in the afternoon. The players remain on the field for two hours, during which every man is allowed a certain number of "strikes," the remainder holding their regular positions in the field. Every requirement of the rule has so far been complied with, and the discipline thus effected has been no doubt one of the causes of the good play of the men, which, so far, have a better fielding record than any previous representatives of the Mutual Club.

CRICKET.

On Monday, the married and single members of the St. George Club play a match at the Hoboken Grounds.

DIVIDENDS.

[illegible]

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. [illegible] WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President. [illegible]

WEST-SIDE SAVINGS BANK. [illegible] INTEREST COMMENCES EVERY MONTH. F. A. CONKLING, President. WM. H. ALLEN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, [illegible]

MEETINGS.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

A mass-meeting of the citizens of the lower part of the Nineteenth Ward will be held at ROBINSON'S TURTLE BAY BREWERY, [illegible] On THURSDAY, May 23, 1872, at 8 P. M., to take measures regarding the speedy removal of the dumping ground and the small-pox hospital which have become intolerable nuisances, and endanger the life and health of thousands of men, women and children in the fairest portion of the Metropolis. Citizens, arouse, and protect your health. The Committee of Arrangements—Henry Clausen, Dr. Adolph Kessler, James W. Beekman, John Davidson, John McDonald.

BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT AND AUDIT.—Public notice is hereby given in conformity with section 5, chapter 9, of the laws of New-York, enacted Jan. 30, 1872, that an adjourned public meeting of the Board of Apportionment and Audit of the City and County of New-York will be held in the office of the Controller of the City of New-York, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, the 23d day of May, 1872.—Dated New-York, May 22, 1872. RICHARD A. STORRS, Clerk Board of Apportionment and Audit.

FURNITURE.

PARLOR BEDS OF ALL KINDS, forming sofas, secretaries, bureaus, book-cases and etageres; delightfully comfortable as beds, and handsome articles of parlor furniture; readily and instantaneously adjusted. Sold on the popular, satisfactory plan of monthly installments, or for cash if preferred. No. 144 Bleecker-st., near corner South 5th-av.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts of No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises, to CONKLIN & BAYLES.

REMOVAL.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 173 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

THIS COMPANY HAS REMOVED TO its new office, NO. 119 BROADWAY, south-west corner of Cedar-st.

PERSONAL.

JEREMIAH CLIFFORD LEFT ANT-WERP last May. Information gladly received. MARY McKINNEY, Grove-st., near Bergen-av. Boston and Worcester papers please copy.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT

90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 220 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and Northwest, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposits, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
E. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

Howes & Macy, Bankers, NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent. Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns. Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

MUSGRAVE & CO., NO. 19 BROAD-ST. GOVERNMENT STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

John J. Cisco & Son, BANKERS, No. 59 Wall-st., New-York. RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum. Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks. CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand, with interest. GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission. LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE 7 per cent. Consolidated Bonds, and HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL 1st Mortgage Bonds, bought and sold. BUY and SELL EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, AND ALREADY EARNING EXPENSES, INTEREST, AND OVER 10 PER CENT. ON ITS STOCK. Full paid stock, and a limited mortgage. Price 95 and interest. We recommend them strongly. ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., Bankers, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

PRIME MUNICIPAL 10s. Nevada City, Mo., School Bonds, 85 and interest. Sedalia City, Mo., Water Bonds, 90 and interest. Sedalia City, Mo., Improvement Bonds, 85 and interest. Marshfield, Mo., School Bonds, 85 and interest. Lincoln, Nebraska, Bridge Bonds, 87½ and interest. We offer these desirable investment securities for SALE, and recommend them as absolutely safe and reliable in every respect. Call on or write for information. SAMUEL A. GAYLORD & CO., Brokers in Western Securities, No. 33 Wall-st., New-York. No. 323 North 3d-st., St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1872. TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that an election for nine directors of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company will be held at the Company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, May 29, 1872, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed, preparatory to said election, Monday May 20, at 3 P. M., and reopened Thursday, May 30, at 10 A. M. By order of the Board. THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

Banking House of

WOOD & DAVIS,

No. 31 Pine-St., New-York, May 1, 1872.

We beg to inform our friends that we have this day formed a Copartnership for transacting the business of BANKERS AND DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS, under the name of WOOD & DAVIS.

We will receive money on deposit, subject to draft at sight, allowing Interest according to the nature of the account.

The purchase and sale of Railroad Bonds will be made a special feature of our business; and we shall keep on hand a variety of choice Bonds of well-established Roads, with which to supply investors.

Bonds of new Roads furnished at subscription prices, as offered on our market, without commission.

Reports and Circulars sent, and information furnished about Railroad Bonds, &c., &c., without charge.

As members of the New-York Stock Exchange, we are prepared to execute orders in GOVERNMENT BONDS, GOLD AND RAILROAD STOCKS.

Our experience in Banking and knowledge of investment securities, we trust will entitle us to the confidence of capitalists.

C. D. WOOD, Formerly of Vermilye & Co.
SAM'L D. DAVIS.

N. Y. Midland R. R. AND CONNECTIONS. Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds. Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.

N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage, PAR AND INTEREST.

New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage, PAR AND INTEREST.

Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage, 95 AND INTEREST.

All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application. For sale by Geo. Opdyke & Co., Financial and General Agents for the Companies, NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

Houston and Texas CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.'S First Mortgage LAND-GRANT SINKING FUND 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds, At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency, YIELDING ABOUT NINE PER CENT. ON THE INVESTMENT. WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New-York, President. SHEPHERD KNAPP & WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, Trustees for Bondholders. A Sinking Fund of two per cent. of the earnings and all sales of lands devoted to redemption of the bonds. Principal and interest payable in gold at the National City Bank, New-York. We confidently assure investors that these bonds are in every respect first class, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All securities taken at Board prices in exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office. JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS, 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York. DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD. MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

MIDLAND BONDS. The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage at 90 and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years. ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., BANKERS, NO. 12 PINE-ST.

TEN PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS. Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments. A few choice lots for sale below par. Also, Missouri County Bonds at prices that will pay the investor 12 to 15 per cent. interest. FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

BONDS OF THE CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN. All Bonds and interest payable by the City of St. Paul in New-York City, will, when due, be paid at the office of F. M. Myers & Co., in said City. [illegible] Treasurer of the City of St. Paul, Minn.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 6, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 5, 1872, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of fifteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting. The books for the transfer of the capital stock of the Company will be closed in Columbus, Ohio, and New-York City, at 3 o'clock P. M., May 24, 1872, and remain closed until the morning of June 6, 1872. GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 22, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed on the 29th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and opened on Saturday, the 8th day of June next, at 10 A. M. M. L. SYKES, Jr., Vice-President. A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 58 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 20, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company will be held at their office on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next. The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M. JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 21 Fulton-street, in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for fifteen Directors of said Company, for the then ensuing year, and for two inspectors of election for 1873. Dated May 6, 1872. HENRY C. MURPHY, President. O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF MARIPOSA TRUST CERTIFICATES.—The privilege of converting the trust certificates into preferred stock of the Mariposa Land and Mining Company will expire on the 28th day of May, 1872. NEW-YORK, May 14, 1872.

WE HAVE SEVERAL SUMS OF ESTATE money to loan on desirably improved New-York City and Brooklyn property. WILLARD & STONE, No. 203 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

MIDLAND PACIFIC RAILWAY

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

Limited to $12,500 per mile and secured by a first mortgage on a completed road running from Nebraska City, on the Missouri River, to Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska. This division has been open one year, and IS NOW EARNING MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON ITS BONDS. It is the Eastern link of a direct East and West road now being rapidly built from Urbana, Ill., through a very rich agricultural and densely populated district the greater part of the way to Grand Island, on the Union Pacific. This new line is about 610 miles long, and much needed by the section of country which it traverses, therefore receives very liberal aid toward its construction, and the completion of the entire line is anticipated within 1873. In the meantime we shall sell the bonds only on completed road. This will make the shortest route from the Atlantic to the Pacific, it being almost an air line.

We recommend these bonds as a prime security. Coupons payable Feb. and Aug. 1, free of tax, in the City of New-York. Present price 90 and accrued interest in currency.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

WALLKILL VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS. A DESIRABLE HOME SECURITY. LIMITED TO $20,000 PER MILE ON COMPLETED ROAD. FOR SALE AT 92 1-2 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY, BY MEAD & CLARK, FINANCIAL AGENTS, NO. 141 BROADWAY, AND ERASTUS F. MEAD, BANKER, CORNER 29TH-ST. AND 3D-AV.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI. FIRST MORTGAGE, 8 PER CENT. BONDS, ON ST. LOUIS CITY REAL ESTATE. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN CITY OF NEW-YORK, FREE OF UNITED STATES TAXES.

The undersigned offer for sale $600,000 of the above bonds, (whole amount being $800,000,) secured by a first and only mortgage on the Company's real estate, lying east of 14th-st., in the City of St. Louis, and fully described in the Deed of Trust. The value being estimated at nearly double the amount of the mortgage. The Bonds are dated May 1, 1871, and have twenty years to run, coupons payable 1st of May and November, in each year, at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York. For further particulars, including copy of Deed of Trust, and diagram of the property, apply to CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-street, New-York. E. W. CLARK & CO., No. 35 South Third-street, Philadelphia. MAY 1, 1872.

New-York Town Bonds, 7 Per Cent, AND Oswego City 7s, FOR SALE BY GEO. OPDYKE & CO., NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO., BANKERS, NO. 14 WALL-ST., ANDREWS & CO., PARIS. Travelers' Credits, Circular notes and Sterling Exchange on UNION BANK OF LONDON. Commercial and Travelers' Credits and Franc Exchange on PARIS. Railway and other LOANS negotiated. Stocks and bonds dealt in on commission. Interest on deposits.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., BANKERS, NO. 74 BROADWAY. Letters of Credit, for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe. Correspondents in London: CITY BANK OF LONDON.

MARQUAND, HILL & CO., NO. 37 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK. Members New-York Stock Exchange. Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

MARQUAND & HILL, BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 15 DEVONSHIRE-ST., BOSTON. Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission; Collections made; Business Paper negotiated.

OFFICE OF ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 305 SOUTH 4TH-ST., ST. LOUIS, April 29, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the bond and stockholders of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the general office of said Company, in the City of St. Louis, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June, 1872, at 6½ o'clock P. M. The transfer-books of said Company will be closed on the 20th day of May, 1872, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 4th day of June, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M. G. H. GURLEY, Assistant Secretary.

A GOOD SECURITY. SEVEN PER CENT. REGISTERED BONDS OF JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS. Interest January and July in New-York. Actual wealth over $10,000,000. Indebtedness only $300,000. For sale at 75 and interest, by FITCH, OTIS & CO., No. 11 Pine-st.

MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.—The annual meeting of stockholders for the election of directors and transaction of any other business, will be held at Milwaukee on the 5th of June next, at noon. The transfer books will be closed from May 18, at 3 P. M., to June 24, at 10 A. M. JAMES M. McKINLAY, Transfer Agent.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an election will be held at the office of the Ronchin Manufacturing Company, No. 23 Dey-st., Room No. 4, on TUESDAY, June 4, 1872, between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M., for thirteen Directors and two Inspectors of Election of said Company for the ensuing year. By order of JOHN F. HENRY, President. JAMES H. COVEL, Secretary.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY, COUNTY AND Town Bonds of all kinds bought and sold by HANNA BROTHERS, No. 11 Wall-st., and No. 3 New-st., New-York. Investment securities a specialty. Information furnished to investors.

LOST—A CERTIFICATE OF SIX SHARES UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD STOCK, in the name of J. Sampson, dated February, 1872, and is No. 1,321; all parties are cautioned against purchasing same.

I HAVE $5,000 TO LEND ON FIRST Mortgage. Only principals treated with. Address, stating terms, &c. E. F. C., Box No. 140 Times Office.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, No. 864 BROADWAY, corner 18th-st., and No. 26 5th-av., corner 25th-st., will sell for thirty days more American watches, French and American clocks, sterling silver and finest silver-plated ware, to reduce their extensive stock before altering and enlarging their stores and factory.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

CHARLES HEIDSIECK CHAMPAGNE, DRY SILLERY AND "EXTRA." FOR SALE BY PARK & TILFORD, ACKER, MERRALL & CO.

DRY GOODS.

MATTINGS, 20c.; RED AND FANCY Mattings, Ingrain Carpets, Tapestry [illegible] Hat Buckrams, Burlaps, Cloths, Cassimeres, &c. A. LESTER & CO., No. 86 Chambers-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—LONDON ASSURANCE—Mr. Charles Mathews, Miss Pinney Mordaunt.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—RICHARD III.—Mr. Edwin Booth.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN, &c.—The Vokes Troupe.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kiralfy Troupe.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ARTICLE 47—Miss Clara Morris and Mr. W. H. Crisp.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY, &c.

HARLEM MUSIC HALL.—RECITATION by Sidney Woollett.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—EXHIBITION of Paintings.

LEAVITT ART ROOMS.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, recognizing the claims of American industry in adjusting the sources of revenue; and it will advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

CAMPAIGN EDITION.

During the ensuing Presidential Canvass, we shall publish a SPECIAL WEEKLY EDITION for the convenience of those who desire the latest and most trustworthy political intelligence.

The CAMPAIGN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES will be furnished to mail subscribers for the six months next ensuing, for the sum of FIFTY CENTS. All copies sent to the same Post-office to be mailed to one address.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra.....3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2 50

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notices.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 306 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,261 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 111 Fulton-st., junction of Fulton and Main, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

The Congressional Committee appointed to inquire into the *Sun's* charges against Secretary ROBESON have made their report. Any one who took the trouble to read the evidence brought forward will be prepared to hear that the Committee fully exonerate Mr. ROBESON, and convict CHARLES A. DANA of being a disgusting and shameless libeler. Says the report: DANA "totally failed to produce a single witness, or any proof whatever, tending in the slightest degree to maintain any of the charges he had made, or to throw even a doubt or suspicion upon the personal character of the Secretary, and not a single fact was advanced which would have any tendency to show any such thing." The Committee also describes the *Sun's* articles as "malignant and wanton libels," and as the most extraordinary libels ever published in the country against a public officer, and a shameful perversion of the privileges of the Press. This is not the first time that DANA has been shown up as a reckless libeler—but it is to be hoped that on this occasion he will not be allowed to escape. It is Secretary ROBESON'S duty to prosecute the offender—his duty to his family and his duty to the public. It *is* possible to obtain justice in such a case as this. Secretary ROBESON will be very ill-advised if he does not institute legal proceedings of the most rigorous character against his cowardly assailant.

Mr. GREELEY kept back his letter of acceptance until the very day on which the Senate agreed to the only principles he deemed it safe to talk about. He is left without a leg to stand upon. The tariff question he could not touch—that was evaded by a most dishonest trick at the Cincinnati Convention. He could promise no more in the way of "Peace, Fraternity and Mutual Good Will" than is secured by the action of the Senate yesterday. The President signed the Amnesty bill the moment it reached him—thus affording the best possible answer to the silly calumny circulated by Mr. GREELEY that he was opposed to the policy of the measure.

There can be no doubt, however, that there is one class which is determined to support Mr. GREELEY—namely, the Tammany Democrats. They are mustering behind him to a man. Everybody acquainted with local politics is well aware of this fact. Mr. GREELEY would be properly described as the "Tammany Candidate." The advocates of "honest old HORACE" unwittingly let out this secret. Thus we learn from old HORACE'S "organs" that HARRY GENET (now under an indictment) is getting up meetings in his favor, and A. OAKEY HALL is also working hard for him. We find the following in the *Sun*:

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC CLUB FOR GREELEY.
To the Editor of the Sun:

SIR: By inserting the following you will confer a great favor on the members of this Association:

Resolved, That we, the members of the James P. Wilson Association, pledge ourselves to the support of Honest HORACE GREELEY.

JOHN DARROW, President.
DAVID KNIGHT, Secretary.

This Association is Tammany, but they will go their bottom dollar on HORACE.

DAVID KNIGHT, Secretary.

Instead of the word *but* in the last paragraph in this letter, read "therefore." The *Tribune* published yesterday another batch of Tammany advertisements—a sheer robbery of the public—so that it is a clear case of "support" all round.

Considering that the Republican State Convention was described by the later Franklin as an "office-holder's concern," it may be well to keep before the public the list of delegates to Philadelphia sent by that Convention:

Gerritt Smith, William Orton, of the Western Union Telegraph; James N. Matthews, of the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*; H. B. Claflin, the eminent dry-goods merchant; Gen. Stephen Moffat, of St. Lawrence County, and William F. Butler, a prominent colored man of New-York City. Their alternates are: Andrew D. White, of the Cornell University; Freeman Clarke, of Rochester; James W. Booth, of New-York City; John A. Griswold, of Troy; Gen. J. C. Robinson, of Binghamton, and W. J. Bacon, of Utica. Among the district delegates are such men as Stewart L. Woodford, William E. Dodge, Henry A. Hurlburt, Augustus Wetsmann and Salem H. Wales.

Does this look much like an office-holding delegation?

The Republicans of New-Jersey hold their State Convention today, and we learn from our correspondent that GREELEY will scarcely be able to muster a "corporal's guard" among the four hundred and fifty delegates. Of course he will cry out that they are "office-holders," but this will be untrue, since there are scarcely any office-holders among them. It is to the Democrats of New-Jersey—and only the corrupt among them—that the "simple-minded old man" must look for support. No office-holder is to be sent as a delegate to Philadelphia. This is the best way of meeting "honest HORACE'S" cry. So far, not half a dozen office-holders have been sent to Philadelphia from all the States which have held Conventions. This is gall and wormwood to the Tammany candidate, and his friends, HARRY GENET, COCHRANE, MORRISSEY & CO.

The Senate passed a Supplementary Civil Rights bill yesterday morning, which was not what Mr. SUMNER would have had it, but which went as far as the Senate could be induced to carry it. It omits from its provisions schools, cemeteries and ferries, the application of the bill to the latter two being objected to on the score of unconstitutionality, and to the former on the ground that it would impede education at the South. This bill, with amnesty, answers two important demands made by the country upon the present Congress.

A Good Night's Work.

On Wednesday morning, after a long and tedious session, in which the resources of Parliamentary management had been taxed to their utmost to wear out the patience of the majority, the Amnesty bill was forced to a vote in the United States Senate, and passed with only two dissenting voices. The work thus accomplished will be regarded with sincere approval by the great body of the people of the country, whose feeling on the subject is very justly represented by the remarkable approach to unanimity in the vote.

The bill which passed the Senate is the House bill of May 13. It is very liberal in its provisions, and excepts only the following classes: Members of the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Congresses, officers in the judicial, military and naval service of the United States, heads of Departments and foreign Ministers of the United States. These exceptions, we have no doubt, will meet with cordial approval nearly as extensive as that bestowed on the principle of amnesty itself. For, as we have already frequently pointed out, this bill is a practical and not a sentimental measure. As such it wisely leaves on those who betrayed the very highest trust the nation can repose in its citizens, the continued mark of their infidelity, that the fact may be made plain that if the country forgives them it does not again invite them to positions of honor. If any individual member of this class shall, by his personal conduct, give reason to believe that it is proper to remove his disabilities, Congress can still do so. And as there are, according to the most searching estimates, not more than 200 persons excepted from the bill, this may be done intelligently and safely.

When the action of the Senate was reported to the House yesterday morning, an incident occurred which forcibly illustrates the spirit of petty partisanship in which this measure has been, to a surprising extent, approached, and which now, let us hope, may come to an end. To the Democrats of the House of Representatives an opportunity presented itself of interposing a ridiculous quibble—not in the way of the bill itself, but in the way of the President's attaching his signature to it. Mr. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, was the brilliant politician to whom this notion suggested itself, and he accordingly made a point of order that the bill, since it required a two-thirds vote, would become a law without the President's signature, and should not be sent to him. The point was not a point of order in any sense, and as a point of constitutional law it was absurd, because, with reference to disabilities, the Constitution provides that they may be removed by "a two-thirds vote of each House;" and as to "every order, resolution or vote to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives shall be necessary," the Constitution provides that it "shall be presented to the President of the United States." Of course, the objection was ignored, but in bringing it forward Mr. RANDALL only continued to the last the mean and foolish course of the President's opponents, in endeavoring to deny to him any connection with the measure he has so heartily supported.

The President signed the bill immediately upon its presentation to him. Perhaps the friends of Mr. GREELEY, who have made of amnesty the main plank to give strength to their rickety platform, will find some way to wipe out the record of yesterday's work by the Republican Congress and the Republican President, but we doubt it. Of course, they will misrepresent it, and clamor for the credit of it, as due to their plots and threatenings. But they will not mislead many persons of sense in this way, and it is persons of sense, who quietly make up their minds on the facts in the career of a party or a President, that decide elections in this country. The utmost perversion, and the bitterest personal abuse of everybody connected with the measure, will not alter the fact that it was recommended and signed by the President, and passed by the vote of every Republican Senator but two—Mr. SUMNER, who was put out by the fate of his Civil Rights bill, and Mr. NYE, who laboring under the disadvantage of an infinitesimal constituency, may be pardoned for not having felt the impulse of the overwhelming popular sentiment in favor of the measure.

We need not now recite again the benefits which may fairly be hoped for from this crowning act of the session. If we have not utterly misinterpreted the temper and tendencies of the Southern people; if the virtue of the principle of self-government has not been very grossly exaggerated; if we are not mistaken in the extent of the silent revival of patriotism throughout the country, amnesty will prove not only a safe but a beneficent measure. It certainly will be many times more likely to work well, coming from the party that maintained the nation against rebellion, on the recommendation of the General who led our armies to victory, than it would have done, had it been initiated by a Democratic, or quasi Democratic Administration. The passage of the act, indeed, leaves no excuse for the existence of the faction led by Mr. GREELEY. Nothing could be more absurd than his illusive promises made with the intent to divide and destroy the party that performs.

Strikes in Philadelphia.

The strikes among mechanics in this City are calling public attention very forcibly to the subject of strikes in general. A glance at such events among our neighbors, in a place which has probably a greater proportion of this class of laborers than any other large city in the United States, may perhaps suggest some ideas worthy of consideration.

Philadelphia, as compared in this matter with New-York, has two very marked characteristics. One of these is the much smaller number of strikes; the other is the far more comfortable condition of the workpeople. In regard to the first point—although there are no statistics from which any very exact estimate can be made—we do not think that we can be accused of exaggeration if we say that in the last ten years there have been, even in proportion to the population, at least five times as many days' work of individuals lost from strikes in New-York as in Philadelphia. Indeed, from the best information we can obtain, we should say ten times as many; but we put it at half that to be sure of being strictly within bounds. As for the more comfortable condition of the working classes there, we need hardly speak of it. A plain Philadelphia mechanic, living on ordinary wages, expects, as a general rule, to have a house to himself and his family. And, in thousands of cases, he not only lives in such a house, but owns it. It is true, his wages, reckoned merely by the number of dollars and cents, are not so high as he could get in New-York, but, reckoned by the manner in which he is able to live on them, they are commonly a great deal higher.

There appears to be a feeling of union and concord between working men and their employers in Philadelphia, far greater than we generally see here. Why this is, we are not very well able to say. Perhaps the peaceable influence of the Quaker element has something to do with it. But, whatever the cause may be, the comparative cordiality and freedom from antagonism between manufacturers and master mechanics on the one hand, and operatives and journeymen on the other, is well deserving of notice. We say "comparative," for we do not wish to be understood as intimating that difficulties between employers and the employed are altogether absent in Philadelphia. Things there have not by any means come to that pitch of perfection. But these difficulties occur much more rarely than those of a similar description do with us; and when they do occur, they are apt to be much less serious and protracted.

It is an argument of no small significance against the frequent strikes with which the community here is troubled, that the Philadelphia working men get along better without all this loss of time and loss of temper than our men do with it. A strike, even where it is entirely successful, often reminds us of the reply made to the renowned Mr. DAWKINS, when he demanded his privileges as an Englishman: "You'll get your privileges soon enough, and pepper with 'em." In the loss of time, in the suffering occasioned to their families, and in the unpleasant feeling and diminution of confidence between themselves and their employers, our working men very often get a great deal of "pepper" with their privileges. In Philadelphia, the same class of individuals, by keeping quietly at work, contrive, somehow or other, to get quite as much, and in general considerably more, of the privileges, and altogether less of the "pepper."

We by no means contend that all the difference between the comforts enjoyed by the working men in New-York and those of Philadelphia is owing to the comparative infrequency of strikes in the latter city. But we give the facts in the case, and we leave them to the consideration of those of our readers who are interested in such matters. In our view, they are highly instructive, and we believe that the lessons which may be learned from them would be of eminent use, not only in avoiding the loss and waste which these frequent strikes occasion to the community in general, but also in preventing the distress and privation which, when long continued, they are so certain to cause to the working men themselves and their families.

The Post and Senator Conkling.

The *Evening Post* refers us for proof of its statement that Senator CONKLING has opposed amnesty to the vote for Mr. SUMNER'S Civil Rights bill, on the 9th inst. *If the Post* is sincere in the construction it places upon this vote, why does it not condemn Mr. SUMNER also as an opponent of amnesty? Mr. CONKLING doubtless cast his vote in perfect good faith. We know nothing about his ideas on the subject, *for we have held* no communication whatever with him; but it seems to us most unfair to attack Senator CONKLING *alone* for a vote which he gave in common with nearly all the Republican Senators.

But the *Post*, at the same time, accused Senator CONKLING of opposing civil service reform. We asked it to produce evidence in support of this charge also. It fails to do so, and slides off into some remarks upon the inexpediency of re-electing Senator CONKLING. Surely that is not a course worthy of the "candor" and "fair play" so constantly recommended to its contemporaries by the *Post*. It seems to us that we have elections enough on our hands just now—we don't know how the *Post* feels about it—without discussing a contest months before it is necessary to do so. Is not the din about the Presidential election enough to satisfy any reasonable paper? It is quite enough for us.

The *Post* dislikes—even hates—Senator CONKLING. That may or may not be a proper feeling to entertain—but we do not think it unreasonable to request of it some proof in support of very grave charges which it is constantly bringing forward. Let us stick to facts. The *Post* says that Mr. CONKLING opposed amnesty. We challenge it to produce its evidence; and it tells us that he voted with Senator SUMNER—in itself a disproof of its charge. The *Post* also says that Mr. CONKLING has opposed civil service reform. We must say that this is one of the most unfounded and unjust charges ever brought against a public man. It directly reverses the real course of Senator CONKLING, and, therefore, is doubly an injury to him. These are the two points on which the *Post* assailed the Senator last Tuesday. Yesterday it replied to our request for evidence respecting them by producing fresh charges. It is like the man who accused another of burglary, and, upon failing to prove that charge, turned round and said, "Well, he may not be guilty of that, but I am quite sure he don't pay his debts." Let us settle the two specific charges brought forward by the *Post* on Tuesday before going into the others. We ask the *Post* to do this because it lays much stress upon the necessity of rendering justice to public men, and we should like to have its precepts enforced by its example. If the facts are against Senator CONKLING, we will admit in a moment that the *Post* is right. But let us keep to the record, and not fly off to fresh charges when the original ones cannot be substantiated.

A New Operatic Treasure.

To discover a new tenor of the veritable first-class, is to gain wealth indeed; and when Signor ITALA CAMPANINI came out the other night at Drury-lane Theatre, in *Gennaro*, this discovery was made. Hardly any one had ever heard of the artist before, yet his triumph seems to have been almost as complete as that of KEAN, on the same histori boards, when the pit "rose at" the man whose very name was unknown to them on the preceding day. Signor CAMPANINI is just now the talk of all London. The journals are studded with his praise, and the clubs and drawing-rooms echo with congratulations on his advent. A new tenor of the highest rank is clearly held in the English capital to be a very important person. BISMARCK and THIERS, and NAPOLEON III., and almost every other topic, except, indeed, the Treaty of Washington, is overshadowed for the moment by CAMPANINI. Never, perhaps, in the history of the lyric stage, has a debut so unheralded been attended by such brilliant success; and we hasten to acknowledge an event which, for lyric reasons of which we have lately had some earnest, is pretty sure to be of as much importance to America, ere long, as it is to Europe.

We gather from the accounts that Signor CAMPANINI is a thorough Italian artist of the old-fashioned school. The two great points that, since the rise of VERDI, have been made most of in tenors, and so have become most conspicuous, may be set down as power and facility. Rough strength, that is to say, enabling the singer to make a great noise, together with the "staying" faculty to keep it up; and the mastery of florid vocalization. These, it is hardly necessary to say, were not the most marked characteristics of MARIO, in whom the utmost evenness and sweetness of tone, supreme graciousness of delivery, artistic purity and distinctness of enunciation, and rare taste and fidelity to nature, in dealing with dramatic situation, were much more prominent qualities. Such, too, are the excellencies claimed for Signor CAMPANINI; and hence, it is argued, that the good old school of Italian singing is "coming in" again, after having so long been ousted through the baleful influence of VERDI. The new tenor is young, attractive in person, handsome in feature, and, what is of even greater consequence, possesses a graceful and unconstrained stage presence and action. His dramatic abilities are, in fact, no less highly complimented by the critics than his vocal gifts. This becomes significant of decided merit when it is remembered that the *Lucrezia Borgia* by whose Signor CAMPANINI had to act, and with whose powers his own must needs, therefore, have been contrasted, was no less an artist than Mlle. TIETJENS. To produce a striking effect in *Gennaro*, especially at the ends of the last two acts of the opera, in presence of such a *Lucrezia*, implies the possession of nothing short of genius.

It will gratify the many who delight in "power," and who prefer a tenor of force to one of graciousness, to know that the new pearl of price is not lacking in the former quality. A trustworthy writer tells us that the four notes leading up to B flat can be sung by Signor CAMPANINI with ringing force, and that here again he suffered nothing in competing with the exceptionally vigorous organ of Mlle. TIETJENS. He sings boldly from the chest, and it is asserted that the range of his voice equals its quality. The sole doubt is, from the nature of DONIZETTI'S music in "Lucrezia," whether Signor CAMPANINI has flexibility for florid passages. It does not follow because a singer is unfit for VERDI that he can therefore cope with ROSSINI. Still, there is something reassuring in the fact that the new tenor has successfully tackled WAGNER; since it was his impersonation of the hero in the recent triumphant production of "Lohengrin" at Bologna and Florence that drew the attention of the London managers. They have in any case, without question, secured a great prize, and one that will relieve us, henceforth, it is to be hoped, of the oft-heard and doleful assertion that we shall never hear a successor to MARIO.

A Candid Opinion.

We like Gen. Grant; but we care far more for Republican ascendency than for any man's personal fortunes. It is in our view of great importance that the opposition shall be kept out of power, while it is of comparatively small moment that A or B should tenant the White House. *For a Democratic national triumph means a restoration to power of those who deserted their seats in Congress and their places under the last Democratic President to plunge the country into the Red Sea of Secession and Rebellion. Though you paint an inch thick, to this complexion you must come at last. The brain, the heart, the soul, of the present Democratic Party is the rebel element at the South, with its Northern allies and sympathizers. It is rebel at the core today*, hardly able to reconcile the defeats of LEE, JOHNSTON, BRAGG, HOOD and PRICE, and the consequent downfall of its beloved Confederacy, with its traditional faith in Divine Providence. It would hail the election of a Democratic President in 1872 as a virtual reversal of the Appomattox surrender. It would come into power with the hate, the chagrin, the wrath, the mortification, of ten bitter years, to impel and guide its steps. It would devote itself to taking off or reducing tax after tax until the Treasury was deprived of the means of paying interest on the national debt, *and would hail the tidings of national bankruptcy with unalloyed gladness and unconcealed exultation.* Whatever chastisement may be deserved by our national sins, we must hope that this disgrace and humiliation will be spared us.

—The above is from the *Tribune*—obviously from the pen of Mr. GREELEY—of February, 1871. We commend it to the careful attention of our readers. Is it less true in 1872 than it was a year ago? How do the Democrats like the description of them given by the present candidate for their votes?

The Shakespeare Monument.

"The flighty purpose ne'er is overtook," says SHAKESPEARE, "unless the deed go with it;" and those who remember how many years have passed since the Shakespeare Monument was first resolved upon and subscribed for may almost doubt the fact that the bronze statue is in its place at last, and that the ceremony of inaugurating the monument is really to take place today. Such is the case, nevertheless, and those who would assist at this memorable ceremony should present themselves in the Central Park at 3 o'clock this afternoon, at the south end of the Mall, a little east of the main walk. We are sorry to hear that the pedestal has not arrived, as was hoped, from Scotland, and that a temporary substitute will consequently have to be used today. However, in all other respects everything is finished, and the occasion bids fair to be a highly interesting one.

It is understood that Mr. WARD, the sculptor, is to unveil the statue, aided by Mr. MOULD, the architect of the pedestal. Mr. W. C. BRYANT is to deliver the oration of the day, and Mr. H. G. STEBBINS, as President of the Department of Public Parks, is to make the speech of acceptance on behalf of the people. Besides these formalities, Mr. EDWIN BOOTH is to recite a poem, called "Shakespeare," written by Mr. R. H. STODDARD, and a band of one hundred performers, led by Mr. THEODORE THOMAS, will play a variety of music, chiefly illustrative of SHAKESPEARE'S dramas. Galleries have been erected for the convenience of the speakers and invited guests, and it is likely that the inauguration will draw together a numerous as well as a distinguished company. The different arrangements seem to have been made with much taste and discretion, and we doubt not they will be carried out in a manner worthy of the illustrious poet they celebrate, and of a people by whom his fame is so cherished and honored.

MINOR TOPICS.

When our civil war was ended, there was a feeling of regret expressed by very many that no medals or other honors were awarded to officers and men who had distinguished themselves in the army or navy for acts of conspicuous bravery. Not having anything of the sort to give, the Government naturally did not give it, but the Emperor WILLIAM has lately shown how easily such a difficulty can be avoided. That thrifty German has just presented several of his officers with captured French cannon, as rewards for valor in the field. Now we captured quantities of cannon from the rebels, and had the idea occurred to us, we might have distributed them among our soldiers. The man who captured a regimental color might have been rewarded with a twelve-inch mortar, and other acts of bravery would have been fitly recompensed with thirty, twenty-four, twelve and six-pound guns. To be sure, these would have been inconvenient if their owners had attempted to wear them on their persons, and it is not clear what else the possessors would have done with them. However, it is hardly to be supposed that the German Emperor has not thought of some use to which his gifts can be put, and what German soldiers can do American soldiers could likewise have done.

The Methodist General Conference has just elected eight new Bishops. Among the newly-elected Bishops are three editors, a fact which will probably be quoted as an evidence of the consideration in which journalists is held. It should be remembered, however, that the editors of the Methodist official papers—of which there are a very large number—are clergymen detailed for the work by the Church authorities, and hence any Methodist Minister may be called upon at some time to assume the duties of editorship. The successful candidates elected yesterday are nearly all men of eminence, not only in the Methodist Church, but in the entire religious community of the country. Three of the number are from this State—Bishops FOSTER, ANDREWS and PECK—the latter being, perhaps, the leading clergyman of the Central New-York Conference.

The car-canvasser, whom the TIMES described a few days ago, has since made but one or two appearances. It is not to be supposed that a person so dull as to be unaware of the insolence of which he is guilty can have felt the prick of shame, and resolved upon self-reformation. It is more probable that some bold man has resented his insults, and that his nefarious career has thus received a temporary check. Whatever may be the reason, we should congratulate ourselves upon even this brief respite from his importunities. Within the past week he has made only one or two attacks upon the peace of passengers, and in each instance he was evidently acting in the interests of Mr. GREELEY, since the result of his canvass was in that eccentric person's favor. It is a curious fact that the car-canvasser's election returns vary inversely as the real votes polled at the proper polls. Thus, in 1864, railway passengers were represented as nearly unanimously in favor of MCCLELLAN, and in 1868, one would have fancied, from the statements of the car-canvasser, that people traveled expressly in order to vote for SEYMOUR. The explanation of this fact is probably that exasperated passengers angrily profess precisely what they do not believe—or else that the car-canvasser "cooks" his returns.

Gen. UHRICH, whom it was lately the fashion in France to style the heroic defender of Strasbourg, has been found guilty by Court-martial of having surrendered when he was capable of having prolonged the defense of the city. In spite of this decision, public sentiment, which has heretofore been unanimous in favor of the gallant UHRICH, will probably continue to regard him as a hero and faithful officer. It is probable that the real reason why UHRICH is found guilty is to afford a safe precedent for the conviction of BAZAINE for the unnecessary surrender of Metz. The present French Government has shown a disposition to crush BAZAINE, as one of the few steadfast Imperialists among the higher army officers. His conviction will be sure to be regarded by all Napoleonists as a punishment for his Imperialist opinions, and the best reply that could be made to such an accusation would be to point to the condemnation of UHRICH, whose loyalty to the Republic is above suspicion.

With the warm weather, the ravages of the peripatetic boy who infests railway-cars to prey upon passengers grow fiercer and more intolerable. He is no longer content with dropping undesirable newspapers on your lap, with demanding that you purchase prize packages, or strenuously insisting that you fall a victim to his hideous pies. He now pervades the train laden with decayed bananas, shriveled apples, and a warm, thickened fluid, called in mockery "ice-water," which is dispensed in tin cups of forbidding aspect. Ice-water should be kept in tanks in every car, and thus the only excuse for the peripatetic boy's existence removed.

The person who commits suicide by jumping from a ferry-boat is an unqualified nuisance. He always creates a painful excitement among the passengers, and usually succeeds in causing a long delay while those in charge of the boat are trying to save his miserable life. Even were he unable to commit suicide in any other way, the perpetration of so improper an act in the presence of women and children would still be inexcusable. Suicide in public is a grossly indecent act, and is, in this City at all events, wholly unnecessary. There are so many opportunities in the way of poisons, pistols, and razors offered to the man who wishes to kill himself, that he has no excuse whatever for jumping from a crowded ferry-boat, as a rude fellow did on Tuesday night on the Thirty-fourth-street ferry. If he insists upon drowning himself, he can easily jump from any dock in the City after dark, and no one will see him. Public sentiment ought to frown upon those ill-bred fellows who shamelessly kill themselves in full view of scores of helpless spectators.

The Appleton Book Sale.

A very fine collection of choice books, selected from the stock of Messrs. D. APPLETON & Co., will be sold at auction by Messrs. LEAVITT, at Clinton Hall. The sale opens this evening, and will continue to-morrow and next day. The catalogue contains 781 lots, and comprises choice editions of superb illustrated and standard works published in England. Among them will be found Abbotsford *Waverley*, 24 vols.; *Illustrated London News*, 55 vols.; *Bentley's Miscellany*, 66 vols.; *London Punch*, 29 vols., complete; *Beaumont and Fletcher's Works*, 11 vols.; *Bridgewater Treatises*, 12 vols.; *Gilfillan's British Poets*, 48 vols.; *Chalmers' Biographical Dictionary*, 32 vols.; *Bulwer's Novels*, 43 vols.; *British Poets*, Aldine, 53 vols.; *Fraser's Magazine*, 82 vols.; *Waverley Novels*, 41 vols., large type; *Turner Gallery*, original folio, crimson morocco; *Paxton's Botany*, 15 vols., colored plates, besides many others.

TENNESSEE.

Character of the Recent Republican State Convention—German Republicans—Absence of Office-Holders—The Colored Vote.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Thursday, May 16, 1872.

The Republican State Convention of Tennessee, held in this city, yesterday, in point of numbers, ability and patriotism, strengthened by a common feeling of harmony, has never yet been equaled. The body comprised the best talent in our State, men, who on common occasions, do not find time or take the trouble to attend political gatherings. Men representing all colors and nationalities, were here, and I am most proud to say that in this State, in which the German element is a small fraction of the population, many Germans were there, thus showing to the American people that they have not deserted the great party of freedom and human rights. Four Germans are appointed delegates to the Philadelphia National Convention. This looks as if behind these four stood a great number of their countrymen, satisfied with the Administration of that great and good man, Gen. GRANT. When Senator SCHURZ comes among the Tennessee Germans he will find the only ones that shout for GREELEY are the rebel Germans, or those who never yet voted a Republican ticket. The German delegates from Tennessee to the Cincinnati Convention were self-constituted, or appointed by five or ten Germans, who are just as apt to vote for GRANT as for GREELEY on the final round.

ORGANIZATION AND WORK.

Our Convention represented more counties than the Democratic Convention, held a week before. Our delegates were regularly appointed by County Conventions, and instructed to attend only to matters connected with the Presidential election, and a thorough organization of the party in this State. Hon. J. B. FRIERSON, than whom a purer patriot never breathed, presided over the deliberations, and Hon. HORACE MAYNARD and others were chosen a Committee on Platform. The Convention instructed our delegates to Philadelphia to vote for GRANT and MAYNARD. Gen. GRANT is the choice of our party here, and not until ingratitude possesses the hearts of the people will his great services be forgotten. The greater the cry against him by the Democratic amalgamation the greater will his vote be, and I assure you, although in some portions of this State it is *absolutely* unsafe to be a Grant man, yet if force is used to prevent Republicans from voting force will be repelled by force. Our citizens are determined to vote this time in spite of intimidation, and if Tennessee, the banner State of Southern loyalty, does not give its electoral vote to the National Republican ticket, then your writer does not read the signs aright.

NO OFFICE-HOLDERS.

It is charged by our enemies that all delegates to Philadelphia are office-holders. Our State Convention *has not sent one single Federal office-holder* to the National Convention. All Republicans in Tennessee are for GRANT, and the Liberal movement is managed by those who, during the war, were open, and since then, passive enemies of the Union.

NO DISSENSIONS.

The chagrin of the Democratic Party at the harmonious action of our Convention may only be imagined. It was their highest wish that we should nominate a Gubernatorial ticket, so they could cease the strife among themselves, which is at fever heat just now; but we concluded to postpone that business until the Democrats on one side, who support BROWN for Governor, and the Liberals, who don't wish to work in Democratic harness, have literally torn each other to pieces, an event that can hardly be averted. With one accord, and with a feeling of supreme devotion to Republican principles, did our Convention transact all its business, and had in six hours completed its labors. There was no factious dissension, as in days gone by. The Republicans of Tennessee have discovered, to their sorrow, that they threw away victory in the past, but are determined to stand shoulder by shoulder in the future, to redeem this great State from the misery of Democratic misrule.

THE NEGRO VOTE.

The night of the Convention a Republican love-feast was held at Liberty Hall, (the Convention itself was held at the Capitol,) and as the African Methodist Episcopal Church hold a Conference at this city at present, consisting of four hundred colored delegates, representing every Southern State, it was determined to invite some of the gentlemen to speak, and well did they speak, (these redeemed freemen,) in language of living fire, each pledging their several States for GRANT—at any rate, the entire colored vote—and if Mr. GREELEY has any hopes of getting the vote of the colored men of the South, he had better come among them, and present his past record and his former services in their cause, and if he does, they will thank him for his goodness with affection and sincerity, but they will tell him they cannot trust him in the future, as he has fallen upon evil times, and keeps wretched company, such company as cannot be trusted with the liberty of four millions of people living in a country, still inhabited by men, who under the guise of accepting the Cincinnati platform, would but too soon forget its teachings, and try to repeal those immortal amendments to the Constitution which, when properly enforced, observed and respected, can alone give that protection to the colored citizen, against the encroachments of Democratic hatred, a hatred not yet abated.

X.

GENERAL AMNESTY.

Was President Grant Opposed to It?

More than six years having elapsed since the last hostile gun was fired between the armies then arrayed, the one for the perpetuation, the other for the destruction of the Union, it may well be considered whether it is not now time that the disabilities imposed by the Fourteenth Amendment should be removed. That amendment does not exclude the ballot, and only imposes the disability to hold office upon certain classes. When the purity of the ballot is secure, majorities are sure to elect officers reflecting the views of the majority. *I do not see the advantage or propriety of excluding men from office, merely because they were, before the rebellion, of standing and character sufficient to be elected to positions requiring them to take oaths to support the Constitution*, and admitting to eligibility those entertaining precisely the same views, but of less standing in their communities. It may be said that the former violated an oath, while the latter did not. The latter did not have it in their power to do so. If they had taken the oath it cannot be doubted that they would have broken it as did the former class. If there are any great criminals distinguished above all others for the part they took in opposition to the Government, they might in the judgment of Congress be excluded from such an amnesty. This subject is recommended to your careful consideration. The condition of the Southern States is, unhappily, not such as all true patriotic citizens would like to see. Social ostracism, for opinion's sake, personal violence, or threats toward persons entertaining political views opposed to those entertained by the majority of the old citizens, prevents immigration and the flow of much-needed capital into the States lately in rebellion. It will be a happy condition of the country when the old citizens of these States will take an interest in public affairs, promulgate ideas honestly entertained, vote for men representing their views, and tolerate the same freedom of expression and of the ballot in those entertaining different political convictions.—*From the President's Annual Message, December, 1871.*

Reception of Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., in Brooklyn.

An enthusiastic reception was given by the congregation of the Church of the Pilgrims, last evening, to Rev. R. S. STORRS, Jr., who returned on Monday from a trip of eighteen months' duration in Europe. It was held in the school-room attached to the church, which was handsomely decorated with flowers and evergreens. Shortly after 8 o'clock Dr. STORRS arrived, and was welcomed by the Committee, and in the course of half an hour the room was crowded with a fashionable gathering of ladies and gentlemen. At 10 o'clock, the members of the congregation were formally introduced to Dr. STORRS who responded in a feeling address, expressing his happiness at returning to his charge, and describing briefly the scenes he had visited while abroad. Dr. STORRS is staying, for the present, at the Mansion House, and is in the daily receipt of a large number of congratulatory visits.

THE WORKING MEN.

Additional Particulars About the Strike in This City.

The Post-Office Men, Longshoremen, Pattern-Makers, Wheelwrights, Blacksmiths and Others Demand the Eight-Hour System.

The movements of the various trade societies indicate that it is the intention of all trades to follow the plan of those engaged in the different branches of building, and demand eight hours as a day's labor. The success of the carpenters has encouraged the others to make the attempt; but as there are many trades in which men are employed on piece work, it is not likely that such artisans will feel inclined to have twenty per cent. of their wages taken from them, especially those who find it hard work enough to earn a living with ten hours' daily labor.

The Cabinet-Makers, Wood-Carvers and Upholsterers.

The Executive Committee of the united cabinet-makers, upholsterers and wood-carvers, now on strike, were in session yesterday at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, receiving reports from the subcommittees. Twenty-six additional firms were reported as having conceded the eight-hour system. It was reported that the Committee of One Hundred appointed to call on the men employed in Brass's establishment, in Attorney-street, had, at the request of the proprietors, been dispersed by the Police of the Tenth Precinct. The reading of this report caused considerable excitement; it was stated that the men had been very roughly handled by the Police; that some of them had been clubbed and had their coats torn from their backs in the scuffle. A committee was at once appointed to represent the matter to the Police Commissioners. With the exception of this incident, the strike has proceeded peaceably.

A letter was received from Chicago announcing that the men employed in the cabinet-making business there are also organizing for the eight-hour strike. A delegation of cabinet-makers and others from Williamsburg appeared, and reported that the men employed in the same trade there are also organizing, and a strike will probably commence today. A committee was appointed to go to Williamsburg to address a meeting to be held in the evening. Printed blanks have been circulated among the various firms in which the demands of the men are set forth and the signatures of the bosses requested as proof of their consent.

The German Painters.

The German house-painters, numbering about 200, Mr. Werner presiding, met at No. 24 Avenue A last night, to organize for the eight-hour strike. Enthusiastic addresses on the subject were delivered by several of the men present, and by Mr. Kellett, one of a delegation of the English-speaking branch of the trade, who have already introduced the eight-hour labor system in some twenty establishments. A resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote that the strike for the reform shall be begun today, and a committee to conduct the strike was formed. The terms are $3 50 for eight hours' work per day, the same rate paid heretofore for ten hours' work per day.

Meeting of the Pattern-Makers.

The pattern-makers of this City held a meeting at the Germania Assembly Rooms, last evening, to organize for a strike. After some debate, it was determined to call a mass-meeting of the trade at the rooms on Friday evening, and take the sense of the trade on the question. An executive committee was appointed *pro tem.* to make the necessary arrangements for the meeting. The men of this trade number about 400, exclusive of those working in Brooklyn, whom it is proposed to include in the movement.

The Wheelwrights and Blacksmiths.

A meeting of the wheelwrights and blacksmiths was held last evening at Military Hall, with the view to organize for a strike in favor of the Eight-hour law. J. J. Barrett occupied the chair, Thomas Doran acting as Secretary, and after a good deal of debate it was resolved to admit the carriage wheelwrights and blacksmiths into the Society, so that by combination the strike might be a success. They intend to hold one other meeting before declaring the strike commenced.

The Sash and Blind-Makers.

The strike of the sash and blind-makers has proved a success. Yesterday afternoon the employers, with the exception of Mr. Livingston and Mr. Hall, agreed to the proposed terms, and this morning the men return to the shops on the eight-hour system, and no reduction of wages. This evening the men will meet at Military Hall, to wind up the strike.

The Show-Case Makers.

The show-case makers, numbering ninety, composed exclusively of Germans, met at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms yesterday afternoon, Michael Hall presiding, when action was taken for joining in the general eight-hour strike, and an Executive Committee was appointed. Committees will be sent out today to the employers to notify them of the demands of the men.

Meeting of Operative Masons.

The New-York Benevolent Society of Operative Masons held a secret session last evening in Demilt Hall. Delegates from the Brooklyn masons were present. The following resolution was adopted: "That no member of the Society shall work more than eight hours from and after the 23d inst."

Strikers Threatening an Employer.

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a delegation of nearly 200 cabinet-makers, on strike, visited the establishment of Mr. Alex. Strens, No. 202 Attorney-street, and demanded that he should sign an agreement promising not to employ his men for more than eight hours a day. Mr. Strens refused to sign any such agreement, when one of the strikers threatened to clear out the shop, workmen, tools, stock and all. Mr. Strens sent a messenger to the Thirteenth Precinct Station-house, corner of Attorney and Delancey streets, and Capt. Charles McDonnell and a platoon of men starting out soon dispersed the strikers.

The Public Works and Park Laborers.

A secret meeting of delegates from the laborers engaged on the public works and the various parks, was held last evening at Cosmopolitan Hall, corner of East Broadway and Catharine-street, for the purpose of effecting an organization to inforce the same demands on the City authorities as had been so successfully demanded by the carpenters and others connected with the building trade. The meeting was fairly attended, but what result was attained could not be ascertained, as all information was refused to the Press.

A New Claim from the Men Employed on the Post-Office Building.

A secret meeting of the laborers employed on the new Post-office was held last evening, at No. 261 Broome-street. No positive information could be gained of the proceedings, but it was understood that a committee was appointed to go to Washington and petition Congress that the men who have been working on the Post-office building ten hours a day during the past two years, and while the Eight-hour law has been in operation, be paid for the extra time. They claim that they have been practically defrauded of their proper rate of wages. It was said that the meeting contributed the money necessary to pay the expenses of the Committee.

The Longshoremen, or Stevedores.

No decided action has been yet taken by the longshoremen, or stevedores, of the City in regard to joining in the general eight-hour strike, but the matter is earnestly discussed by them, and some action having this end in view may be anticipated at an early date. General meetings, in which the question has been debated, have been held recently. A strike of these men would seriously embarrass commercial interests for a time, in the delay occasioned in the debarkation of goods from our shipping. The Longshoremen's Protective Union is the most active in the present agitation.

"The Strike" in Long Island City.

The influence of the New-York strike have reached Long Island City, and yesterday the stone-cutters in the various yards demanded a reduction in their hours of labor to eight, and $4 per day wages. Their pay for ten hours has been $4 50, or forty-five cents per hour. Their new demand is equal to fifty cents per hour. Two of the yards in Blissville yielded to the strikers, and work was resumed there. Some of the yards in Hunter's Point have not yet complied with the demand. Bricklayers are receiving $4 for eight hours' labor in this locality.

ALBANY AFFAIRS.

Two of the Rapid Transit Bills Signed by the Governor—Political Complications Concerning the Brooklyn Health Department.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, May 22.—The Governor this afternoon signed the Vanderbilt Rapid Transit bill, also the rapid transit scheme known as "Swame's Three-tier Road," running on the west side of the town, through blocks, from the Battery to Harlem River. The bill allowing the Harlem Railroad Company to run horse-cars through various streets, known as the Harlem Extension, was also signed today. The Gilbert Elevated Railroad, the last and best of the quick transit bills that passed the Legislature, is still under advisement.

BILLS BEFORE THE GOVERNOR.

About 120 bills yet remain in the hands of the Governor, who promises to dispose of them all in the next ten days. The bill to reduce the fare on the New-Haven Railroad, within the limits of this State, which was supposed to have passed in the last hours of the session, turns out to have failed, with many others. An amendment was made to the bill in the Senate, which was not concurred in by the Assembly for want of time. This is the bill that Gov. Jewell, of Connecticut, entered his protest against.

THE BROOKLYN HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The Democratic portion of the Brooklyn delegation, headed by Jacobs, were up here yesterday urging the Governor not to sign the bill creating a Health Department for that city. The only arguments they could advance were, that the Republican portion of the patronage of the Department was likely to fall into the hands of Grant rather than Greeley Republicans. Whether this consideration will have sufficient weight with Gov. Hoffman to induce him to withhold his signature and thus leave Brooklyn without a Health Department remains to be seen. The same arguments are being used to persuade the Governor to withhold his signature from the bill reorganizing the Emigrant Commission.

CUBA.

The Release of the Havana Students—Mysterious Proceedings—How the Volunteers were Foiled—Trouble in Matanzas.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, May 18, 1872.

The week just ended has been one of intense excitement, though so far the threatened outbreaks have been happily prevented. On Sunday morning at 3 o'clock, two steam launches belonging to the Spanish Navy dropped quietly below the guard-ship and took up a position near the steps leading to the crossing from the Punta to the foot of the Morro Castle. Everything was silent and but two or three persons were seen moving about, although a close search would have discovered several police officers, the acting Captain-General, Gov. Moreno, and a number of staff officers in the immediate vicinity. The steam-launches were each armed with a rifled twelve-pounder, and one had a guard of fifty armed marines. Your correspondent, who had been informed of the affair, sat on the broken wall overlooking the landing-steps, a police commissary being near by, watching for any mischief which might come from the Cuba or Havana streets. But not a sound was heard except the hoarse cries of the sentries on the Cabaña and Morro forts, shouting their *alerta*, or the unmelodious and distant wail of some night watchman announcing to the sound-sleeping citizen or belated brawler that it was 3 o'clock and fair weather. Gen. Ceballos stood at the corner of the Penitentiary as one of his aides went to the private entrance leading to the offices of the Warden. Immediately afterward a number of persons were seen to come out and move rapidly in squads of threes and fives to the landing-steps. In less than three minutes about fifty persons were seen on the landing-steps, of whom thirty-nine embarked in one of the steam-launches. These were the thirty-three students pardoned by order of the King, four Spanish Navy officers, an Adjutant of the acting Captain-General, and Gov. Moreno. They had hardly entered the boat, when she was shoved off, the little screw began to revolve, and, convoyed by the other launch, both steamed rapidly up the bay alongside of the Spanish iron-clad *Zaragoza*, where all hands were wide awake. The vessel was in full battle trim, with nettings up and prepared to repel boarders. Steam was up and the hose were connected with the boilers so as to throw streams of scalding water. The students went on board, and were shown to their quarters, the officers giving up half of their rooms to accommodate them. The crowd which remained at the Punta landing had scattered in the meanwhile, Gen. Ceballos waiting at the Plaza de Armas for the return of Gov. Moreno, who soon made his appearance and reported everything quiet and safe. Both then passed into the palace through the stable entrance, and the volunteers on guard knew not that either had been absent. At 7 in the morning the "Bloody Fifth" came on guard, and Ramon Herrera, their Colonel, was seen drinking with some of his men after relieving the Fourth Battalion. All were happy in their innocence, when a boatman came up and informed them of what had occurred during the night. A few elegant expressions were used, but even the Fifth Battalion was not brave or ruffianly enough to make a noise or to try to take the iron-clad by storm. The volunteers as a rule are perfectly satisfied with the liberation of the boys. The students will leave on the German steamer *Saxonia* and the French steamer *Louisiana* for Santander, in Spain, and thence they will probably go to some other country in Europe.

TROUBLE IN MATANZAS.

But while this question was being settled, other incidents were occurring in Matanzas. When the news reached this place, a number of young men determined to celebrate the release of the students by a dinner, and, Cuban like, they spoke about it. Consequently the volunteers soon got wind of their intention. They placed spies about the dining-room, but nothing was said, and when the toast was proposed, "A happy voyage to our young friends," somebody shouted in, "You had better take care else you may be compelled to join them." One of the party bolder than the rest cried back, "What insolent person is this who insults people without showing his face." What happened afterward is not easy to understand. Some say that the volunteers rushed in and assaulted the young Cubans; others that a young man flung a plate at the head of one of the waiters, calling him a stupid *paton*, ("bigfoot," a nickname given to Spaniards;) a third version is that the toast was proposed, "A happy end to our present troubles," and a fourth version says that a man who was slightly intoxicated observed: "In a short while no students will be released, because there will not be anybody to imprison them." Whichever story may have been the correct one, the result was the organization of a drum-head Court-martial, which met yesterday morning at 7 o'clock. Up to the hour of the departure of the steamer, the result of the deliberations had not been made public. The Court-martial is composed of army officers, and not of volunteers, which is a great guarantee to the young men accused, Lieut.-Col. Pallacchi being the presiding officer, and a civilian lawyer, named Manuel Cardenal, acting as legal adviser and Judge Advocate. The names of the accused are Emilio Garcia, Manuel Madruga, Bruno Dominguez, Simon Duarte, Camilo Sanchez, Rafael Cabrera, Joaquin Cabrera, Rafael Soto, Antonio Oliva, Domingo Rodriguez, alias Picadura, and Gabino Perez.

QUASIMODO.

The Lowden Malpractice Case—Dr. Gyles Held to Answer.

Coroner Young yesterday concluded the inquest in the case of Mrs. Mary Ann Lowden, late of No. 228 Thompson-street, whose death from malpractice at the hands of Dr. G. R. Gyles, No. 112 Ninth-avenue, has been already noticed in the Times.

Mr. Thomas Trimble, of No. 718 Sixth-avenue, the livery-stable keeper, who was suspected of complicity in procuring the abortion, was the first witness examined, and deposed that he had been acquainted with the Lowden family for five or six years, and had often taken the deceased out riding; he had been acquainted with Dr. Gyles for several years.

The jury rendered a verdict against Gyles, and he was committed to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury. Dr. Gyles is 40 years of age and a native of Ireland, and lives at No. 112 West Twenty-third-street. A motion to admit him to bail was denied by the Coroner.

PHILADELPHIA.

Arrangements for the National Republican Convention—Two Halls Secured—The Proposed Decorations.

From the Philadelphia Press, May 22.

The Committee of Arrangements for the National Republican Convention have spent many an anxious hour in consultation and consideration of the different plans proposed, and have at last definitely engaged not only the Academy of Music, but the Horticultural Hall. Both buildings will be decorated in front with the national colors, so entwined and enfolded as to almost conceal the modest masonry from sight, while interspersed among the flags will be, the emblems of the different States. On the east side of Broad-street, and opposite to each of the edifices, will be placed two immense poles, connected with the buildings by numerous strong ropes, from which latter will depend gayly-colored banners representing the coats-of-arms of the different States and Territories, and relieved by hundreds of smaller flags of the National Stars and Stripes, emblematic of the glory of that country for which so many thousands of martyrs have given their lives and so many hundreds of millions of treasure been expended.

Entering the Academy of Music, we will find the rear of the stage fitted up with a huge platform, upon which will be seats and desks for 300 reporters, to accommodate the great numbers of the fraternity expected from all parts of the country. The parquet and parquet circle will be reserved for the delegates and alternates, while the orchestra will be covered with a platform, upon which will be stationed the clerks, tellers, secretaries, and other subofficers of the Convention. In the body of the house the different delegations will be designated by small banners of blue silk trimmed with gold, and bearing the name of the State or Territory of the delegation in gilt letters. The banners are in the style of a standard, and from each pendant hangs a gold bullion tassel. The fronts of the tiers of the Academy will be decorated with the national emblem, and draped in our country's colors. The coats-of-arms of the different States, all newly painted, will also be placed at conspicuous points around the column abutments. Hanging from the centre of the front arch of the stage will be a grand combination representation of our national emblems, new and unique in design. It will be in the shape of a huge shield, displaying the sea and shipping in the distance; nearer will be rising hills, at the base of which will be painted smoking iron foundries, and a railroad and train of cars. Still nearer will be sloping fields, with harvest and plowing scenes. In the immediate foreground, and hovering over and protecting all by his extended wings, will be an immense eagle, emblem of America, perched upon a rock, signifying the solidity of our institutions and the power that rests upon them. The whole of this beautiful allegory will be surmounted with a colossal frame, molded upon which will be the paraphernalia of the army and navy, and also groups of national characters in design. Over all will extend a grand streamer, with the words, "E Pluribus Unum." The whole of this great pictorial sketch will cover an area of from thirty to forty square feet. The Academy and Horticultural Hall will also be beautifully decorated with flowers. The side-rooms of the Academy, and also Horticultural Hall will be used for committee purposes, and no pains or expense will be spared to fit them up in a style to correspond with the elaborate and expensive decorations of the main halls.

Other preparations are still being made, among which will be prominent one for a grand and impressive tableau when the nomination for President is officially declared. The precise character of this the committee prefer to leave unknown for the present.

Amusements—Mr. Colby's Benefit Concert.

The concert by which Mr. George W. Colby benefited, attracted a numerous audience to Irving Hall, last evening. The liberality and variety of its programme afforded great pleasure. Almost all the selections were interesting, and several produced an unusually felicitous impression. Few performances in the concert-room are more effective and creditable than Mrs. Zelda Seguin's singing of Thomas' ballad called "Apart;" few could be more successful in satisfying the critical hearer, and in diffusing much merriment than the animated recital of a duo bouffe from "Crispino" by Miss Graziella Ridgway and Signor Ferranti, and no pianist's execution is more diversified and brilliant than that of Mr. Jas. M. Wehli, who contributed to the entertainment his own composition on motives from "Lurline." Other artists co-operated with those already named in gratifying Mr. Colby's friends. The rich contralto voice of Miss Henne, the sympathetic tones of Mme. De Ryther, an exceptionally gifted lady, and the talent of Mme. Salvotti, Miss Pauline Ninninger, Mrs. M. L. Elder, and Mrs. Bowler, and of Messrs. Simpson, Macdonald, Drayton, Bowler, Seguin and Keith, lent additional charm to the concert. The accompaniments were supplied by Mr. A. Reiff, Jr., and Mr. Colby.

Serenade to Hon. W. Whitbeck—He Explains.

About two thousand of the constituents of Hon. W. A. Whitbeck assembled at East-side Association Hall last evening, and from thence, in company with the Seventh Regiment band, proceeded to his residence in Fifth-avenue, and serenaded him. In response to the cheers of the crowd, Mr. Whitbeck, after thanking them for the compliment, said:

It is charged that the Legislature has done nothing, and that it has been a failure. I do not think such is a fair charge, and you will agree with me when I say that it accomplished some good results. It took action on 1,800 bills, and passed 900, besides making several important investigations, among which was the commencement of the impeachment of the Judges. Some of the bills passed were of great importance. Among them were eight city charters, two of which were for the City of New-York, and I suppose it is because we failed to pass either of those charters that we are blamed. I must tell you that I voted against the charter of the Committee of Seventy, an act which I was sorry to perform, for I was elected as a Reformer and as a representative of the Committee of Seventy; but still, after a careful study of the several parts of the bill, my conscience and my duty to my constituents would not allow me to do otherwise. I went to Albany as a non-party man, and fulfilled my trust in every single particular to the best of my judgement. I introduced twenty bills, and those of local interest, I am pleased to say, were passed on their merits. I do not believe in lobbying. The bill I took most interest in was the Fourth-avenue "Sink the Track bill." We had a great struggle over this bill, which finally ended in a compromise, by which the people get all they sought, excepting, perhaps, that the Grand Central Depot is to remain as it is. There are to be four tracks between Forty-second-street and the Harlem River, and the track is to be arched the whole distance, besides other benefits of which you are all aware, and I believe that although the City has to pay out a certain sum of money, yet during the seventeen years Mr. Vanderbilt holds the lease the City will receive four-fold for the sum it pays out. The work will give employment to hundreds of working men, and that is another reason why we should rejoice that we are at last to have rapid transit. Gentlemen, again I return you my heartfelt thanks for the hearty reception you have accorded me, and I earnestly hope that no conduct of mine in the future will mar my association with you.

Mr. Whitbeck was then escorted to the grand hall of the East-side Association in Eighty-sixth-street, where a collation was spread, after which the following toasts were proposed and responded to: "The City," responded to by Mr. Chas. Crary; "The Bar," by Horace Barnard; "The Ladies," by Col. B. A. Willis; "No Politics," by Alex. Thain, and "The Press," by Capt. W. H. Bliss.

Great Excitement in Elizabethport—Dredging for Capt. Kidd's Treasure.

No greater excitement has agitated Elizabethport during many years past than that which raged there yesterday morning. A report published a few days ago of the finding of several old pieces of silver in the oyster-beds, near Elizabethport, sent hundreds of treasure-seekers in fishing boats to the spot indicated, and everybody in the "port" watched the experiments with the greatest interest. Yesterday morning three brothers, William, Alexander and Harvey Dickson, went out in their boats to the spot near the old brick-yard, where Van Pelt discovered the silver on Monday last. For three hours they worked with their oyster-tongs, and at the end of that time came to shore with eighty Spanish dollars. One of the party, Alexander, found sixty-two; Harvey thirteen, and William five. The coins are old and very much worn. The few that bore distinct dates were coined in the year 1804. An old numismatist of Elizabethport says they are what is known as "Cob" dollars, made in Peru in the year 1802.

THE TURF.

Second Day of the Fleetwood Park Meeting.

Grace Bertram and Judge Fullerton the Winners of the Trots—The Fordham and Jockey Club Handicaps.

Notwithstanding a clouded sky, three thousand people crowded the stands at Fleetwood Park yesterday to witness the two races on the programme. A band of music was stationed on the balcony of the Club-house, and played between the heats. The Judges were Messrs. Trumbull, Jones and Van Cortlandt, who, punctual to time, called up the contestants for the first race, which was between horses which had never trotted better than 2:34. In this there were *Eight Bells*, *Geo. L. Fox*, *Grey Eddy*, *Grace Bertram*, *Camors*, *St. Elmo*, *Brown Kitty* and *Fanny Lambert*. In answer to the summons all but the two latter appeared. *Grace Bertram* was the favorite, as will appear from the following quotations:

Grace Bertram	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$[illegible]
Camors	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	40	20
Grey Eddy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Field	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$[illegible]

On drawing for the choice of position, *Brown Kitty* drew the pole, *Grey Eddy* second, *Camors* third, *Eight Bells* fourth, *Grace Bertram* fifth, *St. Elmo* sixth, and *Fox* on the outside. After the positions were assigned, *Brown Kitty* was drawn.

FIRST HEAT.—After scoring six times, they got the word, with *Eddy* and *St. Elmo* together, the rest close up. As they went to the turn *Eddy* led, with *Eight Bells* second, *St. Elmo* third and *Grace Bertram* fourth. *Grace Bertram* then began to close upon her leaders, and at the quarter-pole took the third place, and *Eight Bells* went up to the lead, and at the quarter-pole, in 37¼ seconds, she led a length, *Eddy* second, *Grace Bertram* third, *St. Elmo* fourth. On the backstretch *Grace Bertram* rushed to the front, and at the half-mile pole, in 1:14, she led a length, *Eight Bells* second, two lengths in front of *St. Elmo*, *Camors* fourth, *Eddy* fifth, and *Fox* far in the rear. On the lower turn *Camors* rushed up to the second place and lapped *Bertram*. At the three-quarter pole they were on even terms, but coming up the stretch *Grace Bertram* went ahead again, and won the heat by a length in 2:32¾. *Camors* second, two lengths in front of *Eight Bells*, *St. Elmo* fourth, *Eddy* fifth, and *Fox* sixth.

SECOND HEAT.—Three attempts and they were off, *Camors*, *Eight Bells* and *Grace Bertram* getting off on even terms. On the turn *Camors* and *Eight Bells* broke and lost their positions as *St. Elmo* went to the front, but he in turn broke and *Fox* assumed the lead at the quarter-pole in 37½ seconds, with *St. Elmo* second and *Bertram* third. Going down the backstretch *Fox* trotted away three lengths, while *Grace Bertram* went up to the second place, and finally gave *Fox* the go by. At the half-mile pole, in 1:13¾, *Grace Bertram* showed four lengths in the van, while *St. Elmo* took the second place and led *Fox* a length, who was a dozen lengths away from *Grey Eddy*, *Eight Bells* being far behind. As they came to the hill *St. Elmo* left his feet and fell back to the third place, *Fox* going up second. At the three-quarter pole their positions were as follows: *Bertram* first, well in hand and leading sixth lengths, *Fox* second, two lengths in front of *St. Elmo*, the others out of the race. Coming up the stretch *Bertram* had it easy winning by ten lengths in 2:30, *Fox* second, a neck's length in front of *St. Elmo*, who was three-quarters of a length in advance of *Eddy*, *Eight Bells* fifth and *Camors* sixth.

THIRD HEAT.—The "go" was given on the fourth score with *Eight Bells* a length in the lead, *St. Elmo* second, *Fox* third and *Bertram* fourth. As they went to the turn *Fox* went to the front, with *St. Elmo* second and *Bertram* third, on a break. *Fox* kept his lead and passed the quarter-pole in 38 seconds, a length in front of *St. Elmo*, *Eight Bells* third, on a run, *Bertram* fourth, also on the run. As they went down the backstretch, *Fox* led *St. Elmo* two lengths, and the latter was half a dozen lengths away from *Eight Bells*. Before reaching the half-mile pole *Bertram* passed *Eight Bells*. At the half-mile pole, in 1:13, their positions were as follows: *Fox* two lengths in advance of *St. Elmo*, who was six lengths ahead of *Bertram*, she being a length away from *Eight Bells*, *Camors* fifth, and *Eddy* sixth. At the foot of the hill *Fox* lost his feet and fell back, and *St. Elmo* took the lead, *Grace Bertram* in the mean time forging to the front, which position she gained at the three-quarter pole. *Camors* then came with a rush and took second place on a run. Coming up the stretch *Bertram* was taken in hand and won the heat by three lengths in 2:30¾, *Camors* getting in second on a run, *St. Elmo* third, *Eddy* fourth, *Fox* fifth and *Eight Bells* sixth. The second place was given to *St. Elmo* on account of *Camors* running.

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK, MORRISANIA, Wednesday, May 22.—Purse $1,300, for horses that never beat 2:34; mile heats, best three in five in harness; $700 to first, $300 to second and $200 to third horse:

Dan. Pfifer entered ch. m. Grace Bertrand	1	1	1
P. Manee entered gr. g. St. Elmo	4	3	2
J. J. Bowen entered blk. g. Camors	2	6	3
Col. Diskey entered dun g. George L. Fox	6	2	5
W. E. Weeks entered blk. g. Eight Bells	3	5	6
George Ellis entered g. g. Grey Eddy	5	4	4
A. Patterson entered br. m. Brown Kitty	dr.		
James Dangrey, Jr., entered br. m. Fanny Lambert	dr.		

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	37¼	1:14	2:32¾
Second heat	37½	1:13¾	2:30
Third heat	38	1:13	2:30¾

SECOND TROT.

This was the great race of the day, and the most intense interest was excited as to its probable result, as the entries were horses who have heretofore trotted well in the twenties. The contestants were A. Goldsmith's b. m. *Huntress*, D. Pfifer's s. g. *Byron*, W. H. Humphrey's ch. g. *Judge Fullerton*, J. J. Bowen's g. m. *Sea Foam* and Peter Manee's b. s. *W. H. Allen*. In the betting *Judge Fullerton* had the call, and was a great favorite over the field. He justified the expectations of his backers, for he won a well-contested and fast race. The following are the details:

SECOND RACE.

FIRST HEAT.—The fourth attempt was a go, with *Huntress* first, *Allen* second, *Byron* third, *Sea Foam* fourth, *Fullerton* fifth. As they went to the turn, *Allen* pushed to the front and led a length, *Byron* going up to the second place. *Allen* kept the command past the quarter-pole, which he passed in 36 seconds, a length in front of *Byron*; *Fullerton* third, *Huntress* fourth, and *Sea Foam* away in the rear. As they flew down the backstretch, *Fullerton* took the second place from *Byron*, and closed rapidly upon *Allen*. *Fullerton* then went to the front, leading *Allen* a neck at the half-mile pole in 1:10½; *Allen* second, four lengths in advance of *Byron*, *Huntress* fourth, and *Sea Foam* far behind. On the lower turn *Fullerton* forced the pace, and *Allen* left his feet, falling back to the fourth place, and *Huntress* passed *Byron*, going up second. At the three-quarter pole *Fullerton* was four lengths ahead in the van, and was then taken in hand, and, despite the efforts of *Huntress*, won the heat by two lengths in 2:25¾—*Huntress* second, six lengths ahead of *Allen*, *Byron* fourth, and *Sea Foam* fifth.

SECOND HEAT.—After testing the patience of the spectators with ten false attempts, they got off with *Huntress* two lengths in the lead, *Fullerton* and *Allen* together, *Byron* fourth and *Sea Foam* fifth. *Huntress* maintained the lead round the turn, with *Allen* second, *Fullerton* breaking and falling to fourth place. On nearing the quarter-pole *Huntress* left her feet, but did not lose her advantage, as she passed that point half a length in advance of *Allen*, in 36 seconds, *Byron* third, *Fullerton* fourth, and *Sea Foam* last. On the backstretch Manee gave *Allen* his head, and he immediately rushed past *Huntress*, and showed the way. He trotted very fast, and he reached the half-mile pole in 1:11, three lengths in advance of *Fullerton*, who had got up second. *Fullerton* was a length ahead of *Huntress*, who was six lengths in the van of *Byron*, *Sea Foam* bringing up the rear. At the foot of the hill on the lower turn, *Huntress* passed *Fullerton*, and closed upon *Allen*. At the three-quarter pole, *Allen* was a length the best of *Huntress*, *Fullerton* third, *Byron* fourth, and *Sea Foam* fifth. Coming up the homestretch, a grand struggle ensued between *Allen*, *Huntress* and *Fullerton*, and great excitement was the consequence. Manee used the whip freely upon *Allen*, who got away from it, and won the heat amid the cheering of the spectators, in 2:25¾. He was a length ahead of *Fullerton*, who was two lengths in advance of *Huntress*, *Sea Foam* fourth, and *Byron* fifth.

THIRD HEAT.—*Byron* was drawn. On the second attempt the word was given with *Huntress* a length in front, *Allen* second, a length ahead of *Sea Foam*, *Fullerton* bringing up the rear. As they reached the turn *Allen* and *Huntress* were on even terms, *Fullerton* third. At the quarter-pole, in 36 seconds, *Huntress* was leading *Fullerton* three lengths, the latter being four lengths ahead of *Sea Foam*. Down the backstretch *Huntress* began to run, and still kept her lead to the half-mile pole, which she passed in 1:11, a length in advance of *Fullerton*, who was getting the whip. The other two were far out of the race. On the lower turn the contest was sharp between *Huntress* and *Fullerton*, and she maintained the lead to the homestretch, when she broke to a run again and *Fullerton* won by a length in 2:27; *Huntress* second, *Sea Foam* third and *Allen* fourth. The judges set back *Huntress* to the fourth place for running.

FOURTH HEAT.—They were away on the fourth attempt with *Huntress* first, *Allen* second, *Fullerton* third, and *Sea Foam* last. On the turn *Fullerton* and *Allen* were together in the lead, but at the quarter-pole, in 36½ seconds, *Fullerton* left *Allen* two lengths behind. He was a length ahead of *Huntress*, while *Sea Foam* fell out of the contest. On the backstretch *Fullerton* opened away, and was three lengths ahead at the half-mile pole, in 1:11¼. *Allen* tried to close upon *Fullerton*, but did not succeed in catching him, and the latter won the heat and race by a length in 2:26, *Allen* second, *Huntress* third, and *Sea Foam* fourth.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—Purse $2,500, for horses that have never beaten 2:26; $1,500 to first, $600 to second, and $400 to third horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

D. Mace entered ch. g. Judge Fullerton	1	2	1	1
P. Manee entered b. s. W. H. Allen	3	1	3	2
A. Goldsmith entered b. m. Huntress	2	3	4	3
J. J. Bowen entered g. m. Sea Foam	5	4	2	4
D. Pfifer entered s. s. Byron	4	5	dr.	

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	36	1:10½	2:25¾
Second heat	36	1:11	2:25¾
Third heat	36	1:11	2:27
Fourth heat	36½	1:11¼	2:26

Acceptances of the Fordham and Jockey Club Handicaps.

Below will be found the acceptances of weights in the Fordham and Jockey Club Handicaps which are to be run at the Spring meeting of the American Jockey Club. In the Fordham Handicap there were thirty-one entries, twelve of whom have declared out, and the following nineteen have accepted:

H. Blandy's ch. h. Tom Boston, 5 years, by Frank Boston out of Prelude, by Cruiser. 110 pounds.
A. B. Purdy's br. g. Trumps, 4 years, by Australian out of Mattie Gross. 98 pounds.
Monson & Gray's b. c. Vim, 3 years, by Kentucky out of Verbena. 85 pounds.
D. D. Withers' b. c. Blenkiron, 3 years, by Saunterer out of Foodscrowna, by Kingston. 85 pounds.
Thos. W. Doswell's b. f. Wine Sap, 4 years, by Vandyke out of Nina. 100 pounds.
Thos. W. Doswell's b. m. Midday, 5 years, by Eclipse out of Ninette. 113 pounds.
Hunter and Travers' b. c. [illegible], 3 years, by Lord Clifden out of Consequence. 88 pounds.
Hunter and Travers' b. c. Alarm, 3 years, by imp. Eclipse out of Maud. 90 pounds.
Jos. Donahue's ch. c. Alroy, 4 years, by Australian out of Nellie Gray, by Lexington. 112 pounds.
Carroll and Coar's br. h. Ortolan, 5 years, by Donerail out of Canary Bird. 116 pounds.
S. D. Bruce's ch. c. Neptunus, 3 years, by Planet out of Linda, by Scythian. 85 pounds.
W. W. Glenn's b. h. Quintard, 4 years, by Ulverston, dam by O'Meara. 104 pounds.
D. McDaniel & Co.'s b. f. Sue Ryder, 3 years, by Knight of St. George out of Ginevra. 85 pounds.
D. McDaniel & Co.'s b. f. Eastern Star, 4 years, by Capt. Flyaway out of Star of India. 102 pounds.
D. J. Crouse's b. g. Rounder, 4 years, by Revolver out of Gentle Annie, by Ringgold. 98 pounds.
John O'Donnell's g. f. Mary Louise, 4 years, by Lightning, dam by imp. Sovereign. 102 pounds.
H. Ball & Co.'s blk. c. Midnight, 4 years, by Donerail out of Amanda Morehead. 105 pounds.
M. H. Sanford's b. f. Salina, 4 years, by Lexington out of Lightsome. 105 pounds.
W. Cottrill's ch. c. Frank Ross, 4 years, by Daniel Boone out of Sigma. 105 pounds.

In the Jockey Club Handicap, which closed with twenty-two entries, ten have declared and twelve accepted, as follows:

H. Blandy's ch. h. Tom Boston, 5 years, by Frank Boston, out of Prelude, by Cruiser. 110 pounds.
A. B. Purdy's br. g. Trumps, 4 years, by Australian, out of Mattie Gross, by Lexington. 98 pounds.
D. D. Withers' ch. h. Vespucius, 5 years, by Planet, out of Columbia, by Glencoe. 108 pounds.
Thos. W. Doswell's b. c. Eolus, 4 years, by imp. Leamington, out of Fanny Washington. 105 pounds.
Thos. W. Doswell's b. f. Wine Sap, 4 years, by Vandyke, out of Nina. 100 pounds.
Jos. Donahue's ch. c. Alroy, 4 years, by imp. Australian, out of Nellie Gray. 112 pounds.
Carroll & Coar's br. h. Ortolan, 5 years, by Donerail, out of Canary Bird. 111 pounds.
S. D. Bruce's ch. c. Neptunus, 3 years, by Planet, out of Linda, by Scythian. 88 pounds.
W. W. Glen's b. h. Quintard, 4 years, by Ulverston, dam by Omeara. 104 pounds.
D. McDaniel & Co.'s ch. c. Abd-el-Koree, 4 years, by Australian, out of Rescue. 113 pounds.
D. McDaniel & Co.'s b. c. Tubman, 4 years, by War Dance, out of Lassie of Sidney. 105 pounds.
M. H. Sanford's b. f. Salina, 4 years, by Lexington, out of Lightsome. 105 pounds.

Is it Right to Steal Private Letters?

From the Evening Post, May 22.

There is one question which till now we have never thought that we should be obliged to put seriously to our readers. Is the prejudice in favor of respecting the sanctity of private correspondence on the whole a salutary one, and worthy of being encouraged and kept up, or is it time that it should be discarded?

Would it be the right sort of thing to pick a man's pocket of the private letters which he carries about with him?

If one should drop in the street a letter addressed to him, is it the act either of a gentleman or a respecter of the ordinary rules of morality to pick it up and, instead of restoring it to the proper owner unread, to read it and publish it to the world?

If one should casually leave a drawer filled with his private letters where they can be got at by those who bear him no good will, is it right to take possession of them and print them in a pamphlet or publish them in the newspapers?

These are questions which the people of the United States are asked to answer, and will be afforded an opportunity of answering at the next election of President. The national post-office is an important executive department, and the people are asked to place in the executive chair a man who is in favor of peeping into private letters. But let us be more explicit.

In the year 1845 a man named Mackenzie, whom we remember as described in the newspapers of the day as "a little Scotchman with a large head and a red wig," found it convenient to leave Canada, where he had made himself notorious as a political agitator, and came to New-York. Here he was accommodated with a place of some sort in the Custom-house. Shortly before that time Mr. Jesse Hoyt had been Collector of Customs for the port of New-York, and had left behind him, in a box or drawer, a large number of private letters, principally relating to political matters, addressed to him by various persons, most of whom are now dead. Among these were Thaddeus Phelps, Stephen Allen, B. F. Butler, late Attorney-General of the United States, and one of the most beloved and honored citizens of the Union, Mrs. Butler, John Van Buren and others. Mackenzie somehow got possession of these—stole them, in short—for it was a clear case of larceny, taking what he had no right to—and published them. Judged by the lowest standard of morality, he had committed an infamous crime.

In this infamy Horace Greeley made himself, by defending the conduct of Mackenzie, an accomplice. It is not improbable, indeed, that he advised the publication of the letters, for the preface to Mackenzie's pamphlet is dated Sept. 1, and it appears that Mr. Greeley was furnished with an early copy, since only three weeks afterward, not more than time sufficient to get the book through the press, he introduced it to the readers of the *Tribune* with a flourish of trumpets, and published several of the stolen letters. The *Tribune's* notice of the book was published on Monday, the 22d of September, occupying about four columns on the second page, and was headed "The Secret Political History of the State of New-York." It speaks of the book as "the most remarkable, important, astounding which has appeared in this century," and adds:

"The book before us consists, in the main, of the private correspondence of Martin Van Buren and his wire-workers, with Jesse Hoyt, their crony and fugleman in this City, during the quarter of a century which witnessed the rise and fall of the master-spirit of this soulless and profligate junto."

Mr. Greeley's paper then gives the following history of the stolen correspondence:

"We gather from the opening chapter that they (the letters) were left behind him in the Custom-house when Mr. Hoyt rather hastily vacated that establishment, were claimed and taken possession of by Mr. Poindexter and investigating Commissioners, by them removed to Washington, where it was apprehended that Mr. Hoyt would replevin them, and have since found their way to the hands of their present editor and publisher by means not fully explained."

No special explanation, one would think, was necessary. The whole affair of putting and keeping these letters out of Mr. Hoyt's reach was most sneakingly managed, and if all that is said in this paragraph be true, the theft begun by others was only consummated and carried into full effect by Mackenzie, with the aid of Mr. Greeley to justify the larceny and help him to sell the correspondence he had stolen.

This prompt notice of the book was followed by several of the letters, and the next morning, under the head of "More of the Secret Political History," additional extracts were given from letters of Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Butler and others, after which the editor, Mr. Greeley, remarked:

"Our notice of this new work on the lives and opinions of the Loco Foco Party in this State created a great excitement in this City. The call for the paper and for the book itself, was immense. The end is not yet."

Day after day Mr. Greeley, in his journal, returned to this subject, with the manifest purpose of aiding Mackenzie in the object of his theft. On the 26th of September the *Tribune* boasted of the circulation given to the book, and declared that it should do what it could to extend it. On the same day, replying to the *Evening Post*, it justified its course by saying:

"It has long been our firm conviction that Martin Van Buren and his leading personal adherents were corrupt and reckless gamblers in politics, false pretenders to Democracy, and every way unworthy of public trust. On that faith we have steadily acted. * * * At last incontrovertible evidence of the correctness of our opinion of these men is placed before us. We lay a part of this evidence before our readers."

In other words, because Mr. Greeley had a bad opinion of Mr. Van Buren and his political friends, it was proper to steal and publish their private letters. Here is enough for one day, but the subject is not exhausted, and we shall speak hereafter of some other aspects of the case.

Important Decision—Rights of Railroad Companies.

In the Court of Chancery at Trenton, yesterday, Chancellor Zabriskie gave his decision in the case of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company against the New-York and Long Branch Railroad Company, in a rule to show cause why the injunction prohibiting the bridging of Raritan Bay by the latter Company should not be made perpetual. The injunction was refused, and the Chancellor decided that the authority granted to railroad companies to use land under water gave them the right to build bridges without compensation to the State. The rights of the Company were so plain that they must be considered as established.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 21.

There was an all-night session of the Senate. A spirited personal debate occurred between Messrs. Conkling, Thurman and Casserly.

PASSAGE OF THE HABEAS CORPUS BILL.

The Habeas Corpus Suspension bill was passed about 6 o'clock by a vote of 28 to 13.

A CIVIL RIGHTS BILL PASSED.

The Senate then by an arrangement between the Democrats and Republicans, took up a Supplemental Civil Rights bill offered by Mr. Carpenter, (the Mr. Sumner's, but applying to schools, cemeteries or juries, and it was passed, yeas 27, nays 14.

PASSAGE OF THE HOUSE AMNESTY BILL.

The last House Amnesty bill was then passed—yeas 38, nays 12. Messrs. Nye and Sumner, the latter declaring himself in favor of amnesty, but voting against the bill, because the Senate rejected his original Civil Rights bill which he had offered as an amendment.

At 10:30 A. M. the Senate adjourned until 3 P. M.

The Senate reassembled at 3 o'clock. A number of bills were reported from Committees and placed on the calendar.

APPORTIONMENT.

On motion of Mr. Edmunds, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Supplemental Apportionment bill, which gives an additional Representative to several States who have large fractions.

Mr. Hitchcock moved to add Nebraska as entitled to an additional Representative.

The amendment was rejected, and the bill passed.

PENSIONS.

Mr. Conkling called up the bill to grant a pension to Adelia Foster. Passed.

Also, granting a pension to J. W. Crocker. Passed.

Also, called up the bill for the relief of the sureties of Jesse J. Simpkin, of Virginia. Passed.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

On motion of Mr. Cameron the Senate, at 4 o'clock, proceeded to the consideration of Executive business.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported without amendment the House bill to prevent certain United States officers from practicing in the United States Courts in certain cases, amending the criminal proceedings, act of March 3, 1863, and to provide for holding a United States Circuit Court in the Western District of Missouri.

Also, with amendment, the House bill amendatory of the act establishing a Department of Justice.

Mr. Howe, from the Committee of Claims, reported, without amendment the bill for the relief of Connecticut and other States.

Also, the House bill to pay the awards of the Southern Claims Commissioners, with amendments striking out the appropriations for a few small claims.

The Senate, at 5¼, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Sargent presented the majority report, and Mr. Blair, of Michigan, the minority report of the Select Committee on the charges against the Secretary of the Navy.

THE ROCK ISLAND BRIDGE.

Mr. Holman, from the Committee on Commerce, reported back the Senate amendment to the House bill granting to the Davenport and St. Paul Railroad the right of way over the Rock Island Bridge. Concurred in.

THE AMNESTY BILL.

The Speaker presented the House Amnesty bill of the 13th of May, with the indorsement of its passage by the Senate by the requisite two-thirds vote. He directed the bill to be read in full, because the question was raised whether it required the approval of the President.

Mr. Bingham contended that it did, and a colloquy ensued between the Speaker and members.

The Speaker finally stated that he was informed by the Clerk that all the Amnesty bills heretofore passed were sent to the President for his signature.

Mr. Randall inquired how the matter would stand if the President should not sign the bill.

The Speaker—That is a question for Congress, not for the Chair. It is the duty of the Chair to follow the precedents and practices of the House. It's purely a ministerial duty on his part, and does not involve any Constitutional question.

Mr. Randall—I have not the least objection if it will gratify the Republican Party that the President shall sign an Amnesty bill at this eleventh hour.

Mr. Bingham—Especially after the President's recommending amnesty in his message.

Mr. Beck—I desire to submit a resolution on that point.

The Speaker declined to entertain it.

Mr. Beck—By what authority does the Speaker send the bill to the President?

The Speaker—Because all other like bills have been sent to him. The Clerk informs the Chair that the practice has been usual and universal.

Mr. Beck—That may be so.

The Speaker—Then why should the Chair assume to change the practice of the House?

Mr. Beck—Why not let the House express its opinion on that point?

The Speaker—If unanimous consent be given the Chair will submit the question.

Mr. Bingham—I object.

The Speaker—Then the Chair cannot entertain it as a question of privilege.

Mr. Cox—I rise to a parliamentary question. I would like, if possible, to avoid complications on this matter. Suppose the President should retain this bill for ten days until both Houses shall have adjourned, what effect would that have on the law?

The Speaker—That is not a parliamentary point. It is not for the Speaker of the House to answer questions as to the probable course of the President of the United States.

Mr. Cox—I want to avoid trouble on this matter.

The Speaker—There will not be any.

Mr. Cox—I want amnesty adopted.

Mr. Randall moved that Mr. Rogers, of North Carolina, a member elect, whose disabilities are removed by this bill, be sworn in.

The Speaker stated that that brought up the same question in a different shape, and he declined to entertain the motion.

Mr. Dawes expressed regret that all the anxiety for amnesty seemed to be changed into solicitude lest the President should approve the bill.

Mr. Randall—There is no such issue at all.

The Speaker repeated that the precedents had been to send such bills to the President, and he would therefore wait to swear in Mr. Rogers until the bill was signed. He would give it as his opinion, however, that the House would not have to wait very long.

CHARGES AGAINST MR. MULLETT.

Mr. Garfield offered a resolution quoting statements from Mr. Farnsworth's speech of yesterday against Mr. Mullett, Supervising Architect of the Treasury, and ordering that the Secretary of the Treasury be informed of the charges so made, and requested to cause the same to be investigated, and to take such action thereon as the result of such investigation shall require.

After a long discussion the resolution was adopted, with an amendment offered by Mr. Farnsworth, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report specific answers to the charges made in Mr. Farnsworth's remarks.

SUNDRY CIVIL APPROPRIATIONS.

The House then, at 12½ o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Wheeler in the Chair, on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill.

Among the amendments adopted to the bill was one offered by Mr. Townsend, of New-York, appropriating $1,500 for fog bells at Fort Hamilton and Fort Columbus, New-York Harbor.

Having progressed as far as the forty-second page of the bill, which contains fifty-three pages, the Committee rose.

LAND GRANT AT PLATTSBURG.

Mr. Wheeler introduced a bill granting twenty-five acres of the military reservation at Plattsburg, New-York, to the New-York and Canada Railroad Company. Passed.

The House then, at 4½ o'clock, adjourned.

Curious Suit Against a Nuisance in Massachusetts—An Injunction Granted.

From the Worcester Spy, May 21.

Chief-Justice Chapman has issued the following temporary injunction in the case of the proprietors of Rural Cemetery vs. Robert A. Anderson, which was heard at the last session of the Supreme Judicial Court held in this city:

WORCESTER SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT, May 16, 1872.

Proprietors of Rural Cemetery vs. Robert A. Anderson.—The parties having been heard on the plaintiff's motion for an injunction, it is ordered that an injunction issue, restraining the defendant, his agents and servants, from carrying on the business of manufacturing copperas, as heretofore, or in any such way as to cause the escape of mineral or gaseous substances into the atmosphere, whereby they will be exposed to be carried by winds into the said cemetery, and cause the monuments therein to be discolored or otherwise injured, and that the injunction be continued till the further order of the Court.

R. A. CHAPMAN,
Chief Justice Supreme Judicial Court.

A. Raymond & Co.,
Corner Fulton and Nassau sts.
DRESS SUITS
and
BUSINESS SUITS
for
GENTS AND BOYS.—Advertisement.

If a United States census of bed-bugs had been taken annually during the last thirty years, it would show that the nuisances have not increased in number during that period. Lyon's Magnetic Powder has kept them down. Wherever and whenever it has been used they have disappeared. To annihilate all household insects it is only necessary to use it in every home.—Advertisement.

Chandeliers and gas fixtures, gilt, crystal or bronze, every variety, from the cheapest to the most costly. Forty dollars will purchase the entire gas-fixtures for a small house.
NICOL, DAVIDSON & CO.,
—Advertisement. No. 686 Broadway.

Burnett's Extracts for Culinary Use Are highly concentrated.—Advertisement.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Knapp's Extract of Roots makes the best and cheapest root-beer in market. Sold by the bottle, quart or gallon. One gallon makes 200 gallons beer. Depot, No. 362 Hudson-st.

Wedding Notes, Ball Cards, Monograms, orders of dancing, silk badges. JAMES EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

Gents' Silver Pearl Cassimere Hat only $5.—Not a common article, as the price seems to indicate, but a gentleman's hat. WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $50 each, for the Hall days. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Parquet Floors and Wood Carpeting.—Send stamp for illustrated price list to 342 Broadway.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, Diseases of the feet cured. DR. ZACHARIE, 27 Union-sq.

MARRIED.

AUCHINCLOSS—SLOAN.—On May 21, by Rev. Dr. R. F. Rogers, Edgar S. Auchincloss to Maria La Grange, daughter of Samuel Sloan, Esq.

HINMAN—HAYNES.—In Flushing, Long Island, on Wednesday, May 22, by Rev. Dr. J. Carpenter Smith, Frederick A. Hinman, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, and Miss Anna Haynes, of former place.

MORGAN—YEOMANS.—In Princeton, N. J., at the residence of Dr. John T. Duffield, May 21, 1872, by Prof. W. Henry Green, D. D., Minot S. Morgan to Cora Yeomans, daughter of Geo. S. Green, of Trenton.

UNDERHILL—MITCHELL.—On Tuesday, May 21, by Rev. Dr. Adams, Caleb Underhill to Minnie, youngest daughter of William Minot Mitchell, deceased, and granddaughter of the late Wm. Silliman, Esq., all of this City. No cards.

DIED.

BOGART.—On Wednesday, May 22, Peter Bogart, in the 81st year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at Piermont, Friday, May 24, 3 P. M.

COURTNEY.—On Tuesday, May 21, Francis Courtney, in the 60th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this day, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 95 Vandam-st.

COVEL.—On Monday, May 20, William H. Covel, only son of E. Hall and Helen G. Covel, aged 22 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at No. 22 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn, on Sunday, 26th inst., at 3 P. M.

DURYEE.—At Englewood, N. J., May 21, Frederick, infant son of J. Augustus and Annie G. Duryee, aged 9 months and 16 days.

GILMORE.—Suddenly, at his residence, in Brooklyn, Tuesday evening, May 21, James Gilmore, aged 56 years, Secretary of the Hamilton Fire Insurance Company.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HOFF.—On Tuesday, May 21, 1872, of paralysis, Jacob Hoff, Esq., in the sixty-first year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his son, Charles A. Hoff, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his son, No. 316 East 21st-st., in this City, on this (Thursday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

LISTON.—Isabella K., youngest daughter of the late John K. and Matilda V. W. Liston, on Wednesday, May 22.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her mother, No. 46 West 22d-st., this (Thursday) afternoon, at 5 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Fishkill, N. Y., for interment.

McKINNEY.—On Wednesday, the 22d inst., at No. 226 East 20th-st., Mrs. Charlotte McKinney, aged 74 years.

The funeral will be held at the above number on Thursday, the 23d, at 1 o'clock P. M.

POOLE.—On Monday, May 20, after a short illness, Rebecca W. Poole.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 154 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, 23d inst., at 3 P. M.

SAMPSON.—On Tuesday, May 21, Joseph Sampson, in the 79th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services on Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, at his late residence.

SCHIEFFELIN.—On Wednesday morning, May 22, Maria Theresa Bradhurst, widow of the late Henry H. Schieffelin.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 12 East 26th-st., Madison-square, on Friday, 24th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., without further notice.

SEAMAN.—On Monday morning, May 20, John E. Seaman, in the 72d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from Trinity Chapel, West 25th-st., on Thursday, the 23d inst., at 9½ A. M., and from his late residence at King's Bridge at 1 P. M. His remains will be taken to East Chester for interment.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A STARTLING BOOK!
THE NETHER SIDE OF NEW-YORK;
OR,
THE CRIME, POVERTY AND VICE
OF THE
GREAT METROPOLIS.
By Edward Crapsey.
One vol., octavo, paper, price ... $1 00
One vol., octavo, cloth, price ... 1 50

A portion only of this remarkable book has appeared in the pages of *The Galaxy*; but that which has appeared, has attracted the attention of the leading papers all over the country. This book, in its complete form, will be one of wonderful interest, not only to the thoughtful reader for its facts and figures may be relied on; but also to those who read from mere excitement, and wish to know the secrets of the dens of vice and misery with which our great metropolis is so plentifully supplied.

The *New-York Times* says: "These are questions in which humanity is deeply interested, and Mr. Crapsey has labored to solve them for the welfare of society."

The *New-York Evening Post* says of the author: "Mr. Edward Crapsey seems to have made the dangerous classes of New-York a special study, and with a success equal to that of Horace Mayhew in his observations of London pauperism."

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.
OUGHT WE TO VISIT HER? ... $1 00
LADY JUDITH ... 1 25
OVERLAND ... 1 00
LUCIA: HER PROBLEM ... 1 50
THE BOOK OF PROVERBS. By Dr. Thomas J. Conant ... 4 00
SPURGEON'S NINTH SERIES OF SERMONS ... 1 75
SHELDON & COMPANY,
No. 677 Broadway, New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOOK SALE!! THIS EVENING.
EXTRAORDINARY COLLECTION OF BOOKS FROM THE STOCK OF MESSRS. D. APPLETON & CO.
Without any reserve or limitation, at the Clinton Hall Sale-rooms.
Superb illustrated and standard books, selected recently by the House in Europe with great care, comprising the choicest editions, and in the best possible condition, affording an opportunity to buy fine and desirable books, and at such prices as it would be difficult to obtain in any other way, to be sold by auction on the evenings of THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, May 23, 24 and 25.

ART SALE!! BY ORDER EXECUTORS
MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, May 27, 28 and 29,
Without any reserve or limitation, at the Clinton Hall Sale-rooms.
A large collection of Oil Paintings and Water Colors, from the estate of the late John R. Gardner, Esq., Providence, R. I., also, from J. H. Coleman, Esq., Hartford, F. McLean, Esq., W. M. Davis, Esq., New-York, &c., embracing many fine specimens, some of extraordinary merit, collected by the owners during many years.
WATER-COLOR DRAWINGS.
More than 100 water-color drawings, very choice and valuable.
On exhibition, free, at the Leavitt Art Rooms, No. 817 Broadway. Catalogues ready.

VETERANS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD, NEW-YORK, May 21, 1872.
NOTICE.
A special meeting of the Association will be held at the Armory of the Seventh Regiment, on FRIDAY, May 24 inst., at 8 o'clock P. M.
Business matters of considerable importance to the members of this Association will be presented at this meeting.
A full attendance is requested.
By order. MARSHALL LEFFERTS, Colonel Commanding.
C. B. Bostwick, Adjutant.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRICES REDUCED.
Tickets, $20; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe during the week ending SATURDAY, May 25, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 12 M., on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 5 and 11 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

NOTE THE CHANGE OF 5TH-AV., Broadway, and elsewhere, caused by the new Crystal Reflecting Lamps. Everyone admires them. They excel all in giving light, for beauty and durability.
J. W. BARTLETT, Patentee and Manufacturer, No. 569 Broadway.
Gen. Roome, President of the Manhattan Gas-light Company, writes: "I have not seen any lamp to equal the Bartlett, either in this country or in Europe. They are stronger and in every way superior." H. P. McGowan, President Harlem Gaslight Company, writes: "I consider the Bartlett Lamp the best I have ever seen. They are more durable, easier kept clean, and spread the light better."

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF KENTUCKY State Lotteries. Extra Class 242, May 22, 1872: 73, 54, 33, 7, 23, 52, 6, 61, 5, 45, 14, 60. Kentucky, Class 243, May 22, 1872: 37, 46, 57, 53, 4, 22, 26, 18, 31, 32, 54, 50. Prizes cashed and circulars sent free by JOSEPH BATES, Agent for Kentucky and Havana Lotteries, No. 196 Broadway, Room No. 4, upstairs.

RESOLVED, THAT WE THE CAR-BUILDERS form ourselves into an association, to be called the Car-builders' Association, and therefore we invite all fellow-craftsmen to attend the meeting at John Delgen's, No. 315 3d-av., on THURSDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

DRS. GARDET & PARKER.—BEST work in Dentistry warranted; all diseases of mouth cured. No. 24 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

PATENTS.—MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS Scientific American, 37 Park-row, N.Y., obtain Patents everywhere. 25 years' experience. Confidential. Send for Patent Laws and Guide to Inventors.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 1 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.—Large and attractive assortment at low prices. W. H. LEE, No. 277 Canal and No. 199 Fulton-st.

POLITICAL.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of this Association will be held at head-quarters, corner Broadway and 32d-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, May 23, at 8 o'clock.
THOMAS C. ACTON, President.
Knox McAfee, Secretary.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION meets at Kreuse's Hall, No. 346 West 23d-st., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, May 23, at 8 o'clock.
HENRY D. LAPAUGH, President.
Wm. B. Avery, Secretary.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular meeting in West Fiftieth-street Church, between Broadway and 8th-av., THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 8 o'clock. Election of two delegates to Central Committee.
JOEL W. MASON, President.
David B. Hellis, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

A large and interested audience was present at the Exchange yesterday, (Wednesday, May 22,) drawn together mainly by the advertised sale of property belonging to the estate of JAMES SLEVIN, deceased, embracing a very choice and valuable selection of both improved and unimproved City realty. The auction was one from its importance naturally attracting the attention of capitalists, and among the heavy operators in attendance, we noticed the following: A. R. Eno, Griffith Rowe, L. J. Phillips, Thomas Murphy, Lewis B. Brown, John H. Powers, Terrence Farley, B. P. Fairchild, Z. Jacques, Isaac Meyer, Francis Tomes, Bernard Smythe, John J. Bradley, John E. Develin, E. J. King, George H. Peck, and others, together with nearly all the leading brokers in the City. The sale was made under the direction of THOMAS E. SLEVIN, executor, by A. H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & Co. as auctioneers. Before the auction commenced, however, Mr. MULLER announced that the twelve lots in the block bounded by and fronting on Broadway, Seventh-avenue and Fiftieth-street would not be offered, from the fact that, as there was a difference of opinion, owing to the questions arising out of the proposed widening of Broadway and the reversionary rights of owners and purchasers in the street named, it was deemed more judicious to postpone the sale of the property affected thereby, until these questions were determined. The balance of the real estate advertised for sale was then disposed of, and the unimproved lots brought good figures, but the stores on Church and Walker streets sold low. The fact was noticeable at this sale, as at others that are daily held, that while lots with a prospective value sell readily and high, improved real estate drags, and in many instances it is difficult to realize the cost of the building upon the same. The total of the Slevin sale, yesterday, reached the sum of $470,360, and the following is a report in detail of the transaction: one lot on the southwest corner of the Grand Boulevard and Sixty-first-street, sold to JOHN E. DEVELIN for $32,000; two lots on the Grand Boulevard, adjoining, sold to same buyer for $29,000 each; one lot adjoining, sold to JOHN J. BRADLEY for $30,100, and two lots, adjoining, sold to LEWIS B. BROWN for $26,250 each, (these six lots sold for $172,600 in the aggregate;) three lots on the east side of Broadway, each 25.10 feet in front by about 86 feet in depth, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets, with three-story brick buildings upon the same, sold for $30,300 each, and purchased by CYRUS CLARK. (The proposed new line of Broadway takes off from the front of these lots about thirty-three feet, and the net award for damages, &c., under the Second Commission is $48,035.) One lot on the west side of Seventh-avenue, 25.1x90, in rear of above, sold for $20,500, also purchased by Mr. CLARK. Two lots, on the west side of Broadway, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth streets, each 25.10 in front, by an average depth of ninety feet, sold for $32,200 each, and purchased by Z. JAQUES. (The new Broadway line takes off from these lots about 26 feet, and the award by the Second Board of Commissioners is $22,460.) One lot on the east side of Broadway, 20.5 by about 60, nearly opposite above, sold for $24,600, and purchased by E. J. KING; four-story stone front store and lot, No. 23 Walker-street, between Church-street and West Broadway, renting for $6,000 per year, sold for $44,500, purchaser, WM. WATSON, and four-story stone-front store and lot, No. 232 Church-street, between Lispenard and Canal streets, renting for $5,500 per annum, sold for $42,800 and purchased by JAMES FISHER. The general result by the sale was regarded as satisfactory.

In addition to the above the following other business was transacted: JAMES M. MILLER, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of N. JARVIS, Jr., Esq., referee, sold a three-story and basement brick house and lot, situate on the south side of East Forty-eighth-street, between First and Second avenues, to Dr. FREDERICK MIERSON, for $21,150; while A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., at another Supreme Court foreclosure sale, heretofore several times adjourned, PHILO T. RUGGLES, Esq., referee, disposed of a small two-story brick house, with triangular lot, situate at the junction of New-Chambers, Oak and Roosevelt streets, for $4,000, to JOHN AHEERN, plaintiff in the legal action. The leasehold business property No. 70 Murray-street, advertised for sale by JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., was not offered, nor was the house and lot on Douglas-street, Brooklyn, noticed for sale by NICHOLAS R. CONNER, the auctioneer in this instance not putting in an appearance. In regard to the suburban sales held yesterday, viz., by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & Co., at Greenville, N. J., and by S. DINGEE, at Mott Haven, Westchester County, reports as to the results, if received, will be published to-morrow.

For to-day the following sales are announced: At the Exchange a variety of improved City real estate by JAMES M. MILLER, and a house and lot in Harlem by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. At Madison, N. J., on the ground, at 12½ P. M., by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., a number of desirable building plots, together with nine new cottages, and the property known as Oriental Hall. Special train for sale from foot of Barclay and Christopher streets at 11½ A. M. At Plainfield, N. J., on the premises, at 12 M., by W. W. DRAKE, two large dwellings and fourteen well-located building lots; and at Darien, Conn., on the property, at 11 A. M., by JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., an extensive list of very choice real estate, consisting of back lots, villa plots and improved realty.

The sale held at Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, May 21, by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., at which lots belonging to the Toler property was offered, resulted quite successfully, some forty-eight lots being sold for $24,225; also house and ten lots sold for $12,100—total, $36,325. The attendance was large, but mainly from Newark. The buyers of lots were as follows: From this City, Wm. M. McCutchen, J. W. Lawrence, G. C. Allen, and Chas. Kaass; from Madison, N. J., Mahlon Miller; from New-Providence, J. B. Bessinger; and from Newark, Peter Martin, B. J. Ford, Thos. Houbrathy, Julius Bloom, Morris Levi, A. Abbott, S. P. Hall, Chas. F. Bensen, Geo. Hassenger, J. Coyne, Isaac Hey McCone, Jacob Frenchman, A. Black, M. Henman, and G. Clark. Some of the lots sold as high as $1,200 each, while the average was about $500 each.

At private sale, WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 3½ Pine-street, reports having recently sold one full lot on the north side of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, 70 feet west of Madison-avenue, for $7,500; two lots on the south side of Fifty-ninth-street, 250 feet west of Fifth-avenue, fronting on Central Park, for $65,000; and one full lot on the north side of One Hundred and Fifth-street, 155 feet west of Fourth-avenue, for $3,500, cash.

RICHARD V. HARNETT, No. 111 Broadway, reports the sale of eight lots on Eighth-avenue, forming block front between Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth streets, with two lots in rear on Sixty-fourth-street, for $255,000; sold for W. H. OGILIE to W. POLLION.

LOUIS SOHN, No. 335 Broadway, also reports having sold a plot of seventeen lots, as follows: Eight lots on the west side of the Grand Boulevard, forming block front between Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth streets; eight lots in rear, four each fronting on the street named, and one lot adjoining, being the north-east corner of Eleventh-avenue and Eighty-fifth-street, sold together for $164,000.

Exchange Sales, Wednesday, May 22.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

(Slevin Estate.)

1 lot s. w. corner Grand Boulevard and 61st-st., 26.4x81.5x25.5x96.3	$32,000
2 lots w. s. Grand Boulevard, 26.4 ft. s. of 61st-st., adjoining above, together forming plot 57.9x98.2x25x125.4, $29,000 each	58,000
1 lot w. s. Grand Boulevard, adjoining above, 25.10x125.4x25x129.10	30,100
2 lots w. s. Grand Boulevard, adjoining above, together in size 57.9x[illegible], $26,250 each	52,500
3 lots e. s. Broadway, 50.3 ft. w. of 49th-st., together forming plot, 80.6x[illegible], with three-story brick buildings on same, $30,300 each	90,900
1 lot w. s. 7th-av., 50.2 ft. n. of 49th-st., in rear of above, 25.1x90	20,500
2 lots w. s. Broadway 51.10 ft. n. of 54th-st., together in size, 51.8 x about 90, $32,200 each	64,400
1 lot e. s. Broadway, 20.5 ft. n. of 54th-st., 20.5x[illegible]	24,600
1 4-story stone-front store and lot, No. 23 Walker-st., s. s., 103.1 ft. w. of Church-st., lot 25x105.4, store nearly covers same	44,500
1 4-story stone-front store and lot, No. 232 Church-st., w. s., 81.8 ft. s. of Canal-st., lot 19.10x75, store 60.8 ft. deep	42,800

By James M. Miller.

1 3-story and basement brick h. and l., s. s. East 48th-st., 88.8 ft. w. of 2d-av., lot 18.9x100.5	21,150

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

1 2-story house and lot, junction New Chambers, Oak and Roosevelt sts., lot 30.3x20.8x22.3	4,000

Suburban Sales, Tuesday, May 21.

NEWARK, N.J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.

48 lots on Elizabeth, Halstead, Frelinghuysen, Pennsylvania, Johnson and Hillside avs., Willow, Maple, Locust and Peddie sts. together with a house and plot of 10 lots, lots each 25x100, average $500 per lot	$36,325

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, May 21.

Macdougal-st., w. s., house No. 103, 25x87.6	$18,100
Pearl-st., No. 408, lease dated May 1, 1871, for 7 years, at $725 per year	3,000
[illegible]-st., n. s., corner Lewis-st., 25x75, h. and l.	14,250
Vesey-st., n. s., No. 46, 25x100	16,500
Wooster-st., s. w. corner Broome-st., 18.4x75	34,000
49th-st., s. s., 228 ft. w. of 2d-av., 18.8x100.5, h. and l.	15,500
[illegible]-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 5th-av., 18.6x100.5	14,000
54th-st., s. s., 191 ft. e. of Madison-av., 17x100.5	31,000
56th-st., n. s., 234 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16x100.5	7,350
[illegible]-st., n. s., 215 ft. w. of 2d-av., 18x100.5	5,000
[illegible]-st., n. s., 156.9 ft. w. of 2d-av., 18.9x[illegible]	15,000
62d-st., n. s., 140.6 ft. w. of 3d-av., 18x[illegible]	18,000
62d-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 5th-av., 50x100.4	20,000
64th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.5	10,000
[illegible]-st., s. s., 290.6 ft. e. of 1st-av., 15x102.2, h. and l.	7,250
[illegible]-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x100.11	7,800
100th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 5th-av., 50x100.11	10,200
101st-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 2d-av., 200x100.10	10,000
110th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x100.11	5,000
111th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x100.11	15,000
116th-st., s. s., 400.8 ft. w. of Av. A, 18.3x100.11, half part	3,000
117th-st., s. s., 187.6 ft. w. of 2d-av., 19x100.11	12,500
128th-st., s. s., 330 ft. e. of 2d-av., 166.10x200, [illegible]	18,000
1[illegible]th-st., s. s., 120 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x99.11	4,000
1[illegible]th-st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of Madison-av., 20x99.11, h. and l.	11,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

AT BARGAINS,

LOTS ON 5TH-AV., MADISON-AV., AND ON THE STREETS INTERVENING. Also on GRAND BOULEVARD, AND ON ALL THE OTHER AVENUES AND STREETS IN THE CITY.

A. WARNER PLATT, No. 1,284 BROADWAY, Between 33d and 34th sts.

FIFTH-AVENUE LOTS!!!

Fronting Central Park, a superbly located small parcel, particularly cheap, either to operators or for immediate improvement.

Also, on 5th-av., fronting Central Park, the following choice parcels of lots: At 62d-st., one or five lots; at 74th-st., three extra-depth lots; at 79th-st. (Park entrance,) entire block, and 81st-st., half block; 87th-st., three lots; at 90th and 93d sts., one or eight lots.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE PLOTS on the

GRAND BOULEVARD

For sale by HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway.

THESE FULL AND EXTRA SIZE SUPERB DWELLINGS, in exceedingly choice positions, FOR SALE at the low prices mentioned, all quite CLOSE TO 5TH-AV., and with every modern improvement:
$37,000—West 47th-st.
$60,000—West 49th-st.
$65,000—West 50th-st.
$140,000—West 51st-st.
$53,000—West 52d-st.
$60,000—West 53d-st.
$72,000—East 53d-st.
$40,000—West 54th-st.
ALSO,
PARK-AV., superb double corner mansion very low.
5TH-AV., and on Central Park, exceedingly choice dwellings low.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway, REAL ESTATE BROKER AND AUCTIONEER. Charge of estates solicited.

GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS!!!
[illegible]th-st., at Park entrance, cheap core lot.
[illegible]th-st., 48x123, through to 10th-av., a bargain.
[illegible]th-st., 1 or 4 lots, at lowest market rates.
[illegible]d-st., 4 superbly located corner lots, cheap.
[illegible]th-st., (100 foot street,) entire front, 15½ lots.
[illegible]th-st., (100 foot street,) half front, together 11 lots.
[illegible]th-st., 4 or 6 superbly located lots.
120th-st., 1 or 6 very valuable lots.
122d-st., 6 extra choice (corner) lots, on grade.
147th-st., 17 well located lots, price very low.
Also,
8th-av., n. w. corner 90th-st., 4 full lots.
Highest point on 8th-av., price very low.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

BARGAINS. OVER 1,500 HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE. Call or send for "MONTHLY RECORD" GRATIS. WILLIAM TUCKER, No. 920 5th-av., above 36th-st.

CHARLES E. WHITE, REAL ESTATE BROKER, No. 150 Broadway.

FOR SALE LOW—TO PROMPT PURCHASERS—Splendid brown-stone mansion on Lexington-av.; will exchange; five four-story brick tenements on 39th-st., (pay large interest;) five four-story brick tenements on 7th-av.; fine cottage frame house, 54th-st., near 11th-av.; Nova Scotia stone-front house, No. 158 Huntington-st., Brooklyn, W. D.; three-story frame house, with large store, Graham-av., Brooklyn, E. D. Terms to suit. Apply to MILTON T. WOOLLEY, No. 73 University-place, near Union-square.

THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE lots are offered for sale by HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway:
West 57th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., 2 lots.
West 57th-st., corner 10th-av., 4 lots.
East 67th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., 3 lots.
24 lots on north-east corner Park-av. and 40th-st.
Also, several desirable plots on the Boulevard and 6th-av.
For full particulars, apply at office.

GOODENOUGH & WEBER, REAL estate brokers and auctioneers, office No. 111 Broadway, basement, room A.—Sales at auction of real estate, stocks, bonds, and household furniture at owners' residences; and private sales and exchange of City and country property.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE valuable livery-stable, lately owned by Thomas Norris, deceased, Nos. 116 and 118 Clinton-place; lot 45x100, house 45x40. Will be sold on liberal terms, or leased for a term of years. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS of 2,000 City houses and building lots for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY, HIGH-STOOP, brown stone, No. 2 East 24th-st., full lot, fine residence, and very valuable for business purposes; will be sold cheap. For permits apply to KETCHAM & WALLACE, No. 218 4th-av.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PIECE OF property with water rights on East River, south of 34th-st., with large brick building. For particulars, &c., apply to ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, No. 98 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP house, No. 269 West 23d st.; full lot with rear house; rents for $1,400; must be sold. Apply to KETCHAM & WALLACE, No. 218 4th-av.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PROPERTY, 50 x100, on north side of 35th-st., 100 feet east of 6th-av. DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—NO. 20 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st.; size 25x100. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—AN ENTIRE block, running from St. Nicholas to 10th-av., Inwood. Terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A LARGE STORE FOR SALE CHEAP on Murray-st. FRANK PHILLIPS, No. 235 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., a beautiful country-seat, consisting of a large and commodious French-roof house, with modern improvements; eleven rooms, parlor, dining-room, butler's pantry, &c., fitted throughout with gas and its from village gas-works; parlor story trimmed with hard wood; the entire house built in the most improved manner. Also, a splendid new and commodious stable, and about five acres of ground; shade and fruit-trees in abundance. It has a fine elevation, overlooking Long Island Sound. Fine fishing, boating and bathing. Steam-boats ply daily between there and New-York, coming within 500 feet of the house. Ten minutes from depot; twelve trains each way daily, stopping at station. Apply to KNAPP & FITCH, South Norwalk, or to JNO. H. KNAPP, Nos. 94 and 96 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST PLANTATIONS on the Bayou Teche, Louisiana; sugar and corn crops planted; mules and all the necessary stock and implements on the place; 2,000 acres, 800 or 700 of which are in woodland; the bayou divides the land and the new railroad building to New-Orleans passes over a part of it; delightful residence, furnished; all has been attentively cared for the past three years; now offered for sale on account of circumstances calling the owner North; a liberal portion of the purchase money might remain on bond and mortgage for some years; productive property North might be received in part payment. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO CAPITALISTS—ON THE JERSEY side and about one and a half miles from the Jersey City ferry slip, and laying beautifully ready for immediate improvements. I have for sale a plot of about eighty acres to be sold as an entirety. In its being in an improved neighborhood, there is large prospective advance. One or more parties can make on this property, (now mostly under cultivation,) by an early purchase, an advance in a comparatively short time, closely approximating to the rise on Boulevard lots. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HANDSOME STONE HOUSE, WITH tower, outbuildings and grounds of the late E. D. Nelson, at Scarsdale, nineteen miles by Harlem Railroad; one-fourth mile from depot; eight acres; fine lawn, garden, shrubbery and fruit. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

THE LARGEST TRACT OF LAND FOR SALE IN THE VICINITY OF NEW YORK CITY.—1,600 acres, two miles and a half from King's Bridge and less than one mile from the Hudson River. For particulars inquire of CHAS. W. BATHGATE, Fordham.

MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR sale or exchange for unincumbered property; large building; fifty-horse steam-engine; directly on canal and railroad; suitable for heavy manufacturing purposes. Address W. H. B., Box No. 5,230 Post-office.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, on Harlem Railroad, sixteen miles from New-York, a large double house with nearly two acres of land neatly laid out; price low. Address G. F. H., Box No. 1,710 Post-office.

FOR SALE—AT CHAPPAQUA, TEN ACRES; good house and barn; not Horace Greeley's; near depot; $8,500, very cheap. KETCHAM & WALLACE, No. 218 4th-av.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, (SPECIALTY.)—Fine variety property; sale, rent or exchange. L. H. GERRY, No. 30 Nassau-st. Orange office opposite main depot.

FOR SALE—NYACK ON HUDSON, COUNTRY-SEAT, four or more acres river front; forty acres unimproved. Address C. H. GREEN, Nyack, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—EVERY DESCRIPTION of property for sale and to let in Orange and vicinity. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Cone-st., opposite station, and No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—Eight-roomed cottage; large garden filled with fruit trees and grape-vines in bearing; price, $5,500. Apply to proprietor of Englewood House.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The homestead of the late A. G. Hazard, in the centre of the beautiful town of Enfield, Conn., about nine miles from Springfield and seventeen miles from Hartford. It comprises about forty-five acres of land, fronting on Enfield-st., and all the buildings desirable for a gentleman's residence, is situated near churches, schools and the post-office, and about a mile from the Springfield and Hartford Railroad depot. The location is healthful and pleasant, and only a half-mile distant from the "Enfield Rapids" on the Connecticut River. The grounds are handsomely laid out and well supplied with fruit and ornamental trees, hedges and green-houses. The house is of brick, stuccoed; has stone foundations, underpinning and trimmings; is comparatively new and in perfect repair; built in the most thorough and substantial manner, elegantly finished; has all the modern conveniences and improvements; contains twenty-five good-sized rooms, two furnaces, bath-room, &c., and hot and cold water are carried into every part of the house. It has but few equals as a desirable country residence for a gentleman's family, and is is also admirably adapted for a boys' or girls' boarding-school, or a Summer hotel for city boarders.

The above property will be sold at a bargain, and a liberal portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage if desired. For further information inquire personally or by letter of E. W. BOND, or CHARLES MARSH, cashier at Pynchon National Bank, Springfield, Mass.

MORNINGSIDE MANSION IN PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—This villa, recently owned and occupied by Judge E. R. Curtis, is offered for sale. From ten to one hundred acres of meadow, tillage and wood land can be had with it; the land is of the first quality and has a warm south-easterly exposure; the buildings are all in perfect repair and carefully adapted to Summer and Winter occupancy; it is provided with a prolific grapery, a large and productive fruit orchard, and extensive garden grounds, well cared for and inviting; the site commands an unusual range of Berkshire scenery, and the place is considered one of the very finest villas in the country; it is one mile from the centre of Pittsfield. Inquire of E. H. KELLOGG, Pittsfield, Mass.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY.—Peremptory sale, in partition, by order of the Supreme Court, at the Court-house, in Poughkeepsie, on SATURDAY, May 25, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon. The valuable farm of land situate on the east bank of the Hudson River, sixty-five miles from the City of New-York, about half way between Fishkill Landing and New-Hamburg, adjoining the country-seat of the late Mr. Barclay, on the south, one mile north of the Hudson River Railroad Depot at Carthage Landing, known as the Robinson farm, and containing about 125 acres. This property is eligibly situated, commanding numerous fine river and inland views. To be sold under the direction of JAMES H. WEEKS, Referee.

For further information apply to F. S. ROBINSON, No. 120 Pearl-st., New-York City.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.

Quick transit being no longer a matter of doubt makes Westchester property desirable for investment.

Parties desirous of informing themselves as to its present and future prospects, are invited to call on the undersigned, who, by long residence in the county, can give full information regarding it.

FOR SALE.

Within half hour's drive of Central Park, places, improved and unimproved, of from one to twenty-five acres, at prices which cannot fail to pay very handsomely, as investments.

HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway.

HUDSON RIVER REAL ESTATE for sale, and unfurnished and furnished houses, with nice grounds to let, for either Summer or year; at Spuyten Duyvil, Riverdale, Yonkers, Glenwood, Irvington, Tarrytown, Scarborough, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Fishkill and Hyde Park. Further particulars with S. EMBRESSON, No. 659 6th-av.

AT ISLIP, NEAR GREAT SOUTH BAY—A fully furnished cottage, ten rooms, six acres, out-buildings complete; immediate possession; for sale or rent. Photograph with ROBT. T. MEEKS, No. 80 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—A handsome country residence at Morristown, N. J., with 4 to 40 acres; see photograph. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

NEW-JERSEY HOMES. UNPARALLELED OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE THE CREME DE LA CREME OF

ELIZABETH, N. J.,

PROPERTY AT THE IMMENSE AUCTION SALE OF

800 SUPERB LOTS,

To be made by order of NICOLSON PAVEMENT COMPANY and L. DE CASSE, Esq., on the premises, South-street Station, Pennsylvania (New-Jersey) Railroad, at 12½ o'clock on SATURDAY, JUNE 1.

Property is magnificently situated on Bayway, New-York and Washington avs., Dehart, Rose Hill and Windsor places, Garden and Grove sts., adjoining the costly and beautiful improvements of A. W. DIMMOCK, Esq.

Every possible arrangement has been made for the comfort of attendants.

An ample tent will furnish shelter from the elements.

BANQUET ON THE GREEN. GRAFULLA'S FULL REGIMENTAL BAND.

Special train from New-York at 11:20 A. M. No tickets except on personal application. No boys (unless with parents) allowed on train.

For free excursion card, maps and particulars, apply to JERE JOHNSON, JR., auctioneer, No. 31 Nassau-st., New-York, or Nicolson Pavement Company, No. 11 Arcade Building, Elizabeth, N. J.

J. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

BY JERE. JOHNSON, JR., (Successor to JOHNSON & MILLER,) No. 31 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st.

Real estate promptly sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c.

THURSDAY, May 23, at 11 A. M., on the premises,

GREAT SALE OF FOUR MAGNIFICENT ESTATES AT DARIEN, CONN.

By order of Melville E. Mead, Esq.

Free excursion from Stamford and Norwalk to Darien and back. Grafulla's Band. New-England collation. Maps and tickets now ready.

MONDAY, May 27, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

By order of NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED CARD COMPANY.

Positive sale, without reserve, of ELEVEN SPLENDID (Williamsburg) LOTS, Situated on the south-east corner of SOUTH 5TH AND 10TH STS., on the Monrole estate. Seventy per cent. on mortgage. Maps now ready.

Also, at same time and place, FOUR SPLENDID LOTS ON Gates-av. and Quincy-st. Fifty feet from Reid-av.

Positive sale by order of executor to satisfy mortgage.

TUESDAY, May 28, at 12½ o'clock, on the premises, COLLEGE POINT, LONG ISLAND. Highly important sale.

230 SPLENDID LOTS, belonging to heirs of PLATT STRATTON, deceased.

Valuable water-fronts. Choice villa property. Superior village lots. Grafulla's Band. Banquet on the green. Maps now ready.

SATURDAY, June 1, at 12½ o'clock, on the premises, 800 MAGNIFICENT LOTS, at the South-street Depot, Elizabeth, N. J. Splendid property; excellent surroundings, near A. W. Dimock's; fine improvements; banquet, Grafulla's Band, special train. Tickets and maps now ready.

MONDAY, June 3, at 12½, on premises, GREAT ASTORIA SALE. 500 SPLENDID LOTS. By order of John A. Stevens, Esq., EXECUTOR OF SAMUEL STEVENS, deceased. Excursion by steamer. Grafulla's Band. Maps will be ready ten days before sale.

WEDNESDAY, June 5. Great sale at Whitestone, Long Island. Full particulars hereafter.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York. Important and attractive sale, WEDNESDAY, May 29, 1872, at 12 M., on the premises,

200 Magnificent Villa Plots,

on the slope of the famous Orange Mountain, at

WYOMING,

the new railroad centre of New-Jersey, fifteen miles from New-York by the Morris and Essex Railroad, between Maplewood and Millburn. This property is among the finest ever offered at auction in the State. It fronts the railroad at one of its most picturesque points and extends back on a gradual ascent of the mountain side, affording a view remarkable for its extent and beauty, embracing all the country lying between New-York and Trenton, overlooking New-York, Brooklyn, and the Harbor, Newark Bay, Staten Island, Elizabeth, Newark, Orange, and all the towns on the line of the New-Jersey and New-Jersey Central Roads. The station is on the property. The New-Jersey West Line, now rapidly completing, has a station within 400 feet, and but a few yards distant is the junction station of the Newark and New-York Railroad, making this point the most convenient of any within the same distance of New-York, since being three stations on three different railways. Splendid music will be furnished by Graffula's Seventh Regiment Band. Luncheon before the sale. Special train will leave the foot of Christopher and Barclay sts. at 10¼ A. M. For maps and particulars apply to the auctioneers.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES M. MILLER, OFFICE NO. 18 PINE-ST.

SATURDAY, MAY 25. At 12 o'clock, at the new depot, Pleasantville, WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.

225 plots and lots, in the village of Pleasantville, located on Rebecca and Washington avenues, and the Harlem Railroad, Church, Tompkins, Monroe, Jackson and Vermilye streets. Also, a dwelling-house on the road to Sing Sing, adjoining depot.

Sale without any reservation.

For maps, excursion tickets, and full particulars, inquire at the office.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

SIXTY-SEVEN JERSEY CITY LOTS at auction, TUESDAY, May 28, at 3½ P. M.—These lots are in the Sixteenth Ward, near the West Bergen Depot of the Newark and New-York Railroad; very accessible; only sixteen minutes from Liberty-street, New-York; fare 10c., including ferriage; trains from 6 A. M. till midnight; terms easy. For maps, free tickets, &c., apply to JOHN SEXTON, No. 18 Desbrosses-st., New-York, or LEWIS E. WOOD, No. 79 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

TWENTY-ONE LOTS OF LAND—Jersey City Heights, (late Hudson City,) part of the old cricket-ground, on Grand-av., Lincoln-st., Union and Ludlow places, twenty-five minutes from Hoboken Ferry, will be sold at auction, FRIDAY, May 24, at 3 P. M., on the ground; also, the club-house; terms easy.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

600 CHOICE LOTS AT AUCTION, BETWEEN CRANFORD AND WESTFIELD, fifty-three minutes from New-York by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey.

Being the Well-Known OAKLAND PROPERTY.

MONDAY, MAY 27, 1872,

AT 2½ P. M., ON THE PREMISES.

This property is choice in every particular, fronts the track of the railway, and is in the midst of fine improvements. Music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band. Luncheon before the sale.

Special train from foot of Liberty-st. at 11 A. M.

For maps and passes apply to GRIFFITH & PRENTISS, NO. 40 WALKER-ST., and to the Auctioneers.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE, NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

CHOICE VILLA PLOTS AND SEVERAL ATTRACTIVE COTTAGE HOUSES AT AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES, AT MADISON, N. J., THURSDAY, May 23, 1872.

Magnificent views of all the country lying between Summit and Morristown; connected with station by plank walk, and adjoining the grounds of the DREW THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Special train at 10¼ A. M. Music and luncheon.

For maps and free passes apply to the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

AT ROCKAWAY, LONG ISLAND. SEA-SIDE COTTAGES TO RENT, situated on the beach, in the most desirable location in Rockaway, seven cottages, fully furnished, to rent for the season. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO RENT FOR THE SUMMER, OR FOR SALE—Beautiful country place at Madison, N. J., one hour and a quarter from New-York; large dwelling, furnished complete; water, gas and all modern improvements; fine lawns, lakes, boathouse, pavilions, lodge, stables, &c.; ice-house (full,) fruits, vegetables of all the finest kinds, fine views, promenades, drives, &c.; four acres; perfectly healthy country. The house is in perfect order, ready to occupy. If rented, the place will be kept in order by the owner. Apply to E. V. HAUGHWOUT, No. 26 Park-place.

$100 PER MONTH, FURNISHED, AT KING'S BRIDGE.—To rent, a house with nine good rooms, large garden, fine pasture, &c., all in good order, (five acres,) a short walk from the new depot, on Broadway; trains four times daily about June 1. Apply to REED & HOYT, No. 222 Broadway, Room No. 13.

TO LET—NEAR WEST POINT ON THE Hudson, a cottage completely furnished, having twelve rooms, spring water from hydraulic ram, bathroom, &c., stable and out-houses. The fine grounds connected with the house and splendid view make it one of the most attractive on the Hudson; rent reasonable. Apply at Columbia Fire Insurance Company, No. 161 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN THE TOWN OF Yonkers, half a mile from Woodlawn Depot, Harlem Railroad, a large double house, with garden, lawn of two acres, carriage-house and stable; hot and cold water in kitchen; fruit and shade; one and a quarter hours from City Hall. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 34 Burling-slip, up-stairs.

TO LET, FURNISHED—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., from June 1 to Oct. 1, to a small family, a neat, cosy house, within eight minutes' walk of depot, with gas, water, elevated-oven range, and all modern conveniences; rent, $75 per month; will be sold furnished for $8,500. Address COMFORT, Box No. 167 Times Office.

TO RENT, AT NEW-HAVEN, CONN.—A beautiful stone cottage, delightfully located, fully furnished, and surrounded by three acres of land tastefully laid out; barn, carriage-house, cow-house, hennery, and several cows; horses and carriages could be had if desired. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., and No. 26 East 17th-st.

TO LET—AT RIVERDALE, ON THE HUDSON, thirty-five minutes from 30th-st., a choice country seat for season or year; house fully furnished; gas, &c., fine river view, ten acres land; stable, fruits, garden, coach-house, &c. Address OWNER, Box No. 4,523 New-York Post-office.

FOR RENT—A COTTAGE, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, in a pleasant and retired situation, within five minutes' walk of the centre of the village of Sing Sing. Inquire of H. J. BAKER & BRO., No. 215 Pearl-st., or H. J. BAKER, Sing Sing.

ORANGE, N. J.—SEVERAL DESIRABLE houses to rent from $500 to $800 per month, for season, also for year, unfurnished, from $600 to $1,000. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., Orange property specialty.

TO LET—AT STAMFORD, CONN., FOR THE Summer, a handsomely furnished house near St. John's Park; fine shade, gas, bath-room and laundry. Inquire of G. & S. BROWN & CO., No. 26 Pine-st.

TO LET—ELEGANTLY AND COMPLETELY furnished house, Madison-av., above 42d-st.; moderate rent to private family. Address L. P., Box No. 31 Post-office.

COTTAGES, COUNTRY-SEATS AND FARMS TO LET.—Several furnished: $400 per year, upward. See maps, photographs, &c. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

UNFURNISHED.

FLOORS TO LET, UNFURNISHED—No. 315 2d-av., first-class English basement house; all modern improvements. GRISWOLD & HURRY, No. 744 Broadway, Astor-place.

TO RENT—DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE; shade and river view, garden and ice; two and a half hours from New-York; rent, $500 unfurnished, $1,000 furnished. Apply to H. & J. W. KING, No. 80 Chambers-st.

TARRYTOWN.—TO LET—RESIDENCE, thirteen rooms, carriage-house, about two acres of land, abundance of fruit, vegetable garden, fine river view, &c.; rent, $800. Inquire of JOHN WEBBER, No. 283 Grand-st.

TO LET—NEAR MOUNT VERNON, A NEW and very desirable cottage, with one or less acres of land; rent $500 per year. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway and 17th-st.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 215 WEST 15TH-ST., with splendid carpets, mirrors, fixtures and shades; family going unexpectedly for Europe; possession immediately.

TO RENT—NO. 123 EAST 12TH-ST., THREE rooms, unfurnished, second floor, suitable for light housekeeping; gentleman and wife, or small family; $15 per month. Family private.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING. Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETHPORT, N. J., AN elegant property for foundry or manufacturing purposes; convenient to New-York by ferry and rail thirty-six times a day; coal and iron near the door. Apply to A. BAIZ & Co., No. 22 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.—Factory with steam-power, Nos. 412 and 414 East 26th-st., three floors, 50x55 each; plenty of light and air; for two or five years. KETCHAM & WALLACE, No. 218 4th-av.

TO LEASE—THE BEST LOCATION IN THE City for a photographic gallery; south-west corner Broadway and 23d-st., junction of 5th-av.; two upper stories, with fine lights. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 3½ Pine-st.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES ON THE FRONT of the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st.; rent $450 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

TO LEASE—AT A LOW FIGURE, THE upper part of store No. 28 Cliff-st., between John and Fulton sts. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway.

LAW OFFICES TO LET—NOS. 2, 10 AND 11, third floor, No. 150 Broadway, singly or together, suitable for insurance or other business. Apply to T. H. LEE, No. 5 Pine-st.

TO RENT, CHEAP—FINE OFFICE ROOM on first floor. E. V. HAUGHWOUT, No. 26 Park-place.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

E. & S. V. ODELL. Supply employers in the City or country with reliable SERVANTS, PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC, NO. 109 WEST 26TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY. ESTABLISHED 1860.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, tidy young girl to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; is first-rate cook and an excellent washer and ironer; no objection to go a short distance in the country; the very best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 1,389 3d-av., between 79th and 80th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT laundress; understands French fluting, plaiting and puffing; does ladies' finery and gentlemen's linen in the best style; understands a mangle; best City reference; thoroughly understands her business. Address M. M., Box No. 41 Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class French lady's maid; good hair-dresser; can cut and fit and operate on several sewing-machines; very highly recommended as a thorough, competent seamstress and maid. Address No. 321 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook, one who understands English, French, and American cooking, soups, meats, game, pastry, creams, jellies; is an excellent baker; best of reference from her employers. Call at No. 264 7th-av., over the shoe-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation in a small private family as chamber-maid and waitress; has no objections to assist with washing and ironing if required; very best City reference from her present employer. Call at No. 149 East 33d-st.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a superior young woman and excellent laundress; French fluting and all kinds of fine work in the best manner; or chamber-maid and laundress or fine washing; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 321 6th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as chamber-maid or chamber-maid and seamstress; will wait on or travel with a lady or family to Europe or this country; country or City; very best City references. Apply at No. 321 6th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Protestant woman; very respectable and excellent cook; French and English cooking, meats, game, and soups of all kinds, creams and jellies; excellent baker, &c.; very best testimonials. Apply at No. 321 6th-av.

EMPLOYERS

Will find a very select class of French and German servants, as well as those of other nations, capable to take any kind of a situation in a private family, at the French and German Office, No. 321 6th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; is a good bread-maker, and can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 128 West 26th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as seamstress; cuts and fits children's clothes, operates on two or three machines; can give the best of reference from the first families in the City. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as nurse; thoroughly understands the care of an infant; good seamstress; good City reference. Address L. E., Box No. 61 Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG Protestant girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress to growing child or children; best City reference. Call at No. 122 West 40th-st., Friday, from 11 o'clock till 2.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing, or sewing; City or country; best City reference. Apply at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl as nurse and chamber-maid, and willing to travel or go to the country with a family; has twelve years' reference from last employer. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as seamstress, or to wait on growing children or a lady; would go to Europe; has traveled there, and is never sea-sick; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 125 West 21st-st., for two days.

EMPLOYERS

Wanting good, reliable help, of all nationalities, in any capacity, for City or country, can be suited immediately at WALKER'S, No. 150 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as laundress; is an excellent shirt ironer, and also fluter for ladies, &c.; can give the best of reference from families in the City. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT German woman as first-class cook; is thoroughly competent; understands soups, meats, game, dessert, jellies, creams, preserves, &c. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH cook, a situation in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; has objection to go to the country; best of City references from last place. Call at No. 127 West 19th-st.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 235 4TH-av., all parties wanting help of all kinds can be suited, and all American, English, German, Irish, Scotch, French cooks, ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, house-workers.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGlish Protestant woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has no objection to travel or go to the country. Address No. 407 6th-av., in the confectionery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as cook in a private family in the country; will assist in the washing; no objection to a small hotel or Summer house; either as meat or pastry cook; good reference. Call at 226 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH nurse and seamstress; no objection to travel with family to Europe; good recommendations. Can be seen at office, No. 321 6th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; an excellent operator on Willcox & Gibbs machine; three years' excellent reference. Call at No. 479 3d-av., corner 43d-st.

EXPERIENCED AND WELL-RECOMmended colored young men want situations as gentlemen's or office servants, waiters, dining-room, &c. Can be seen this morning and for two days at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY neat, respectable young girl; is a first-class waitress; would do chamber-work and waiting or chamber-work and care of children. Call at office, No. 321 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

AT FELTON & CO.'S, NO. 545 6TH-AV., near 37th-st., (formerly with Bedell, 4th-av.,) will be found a select class of competent servants, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as first-class chamber-maid and would assist with fine washing; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 144 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; willing and obliging. Call at St. George's Chapel of Free Grace, No. 409 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as infant's nurse; unexceptionable City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 246 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION for a competent Protestant woman as chambermaid and seamstress. Apply at present employer's, No. 25 West 38th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WHO understands meat, pastry and order cooking perfectly, a situation in a hotel or restaurant; City or country. Inquire at No. 289 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chamber-maid and to do fine washing and ironing; is willing and obliging; has the best City reference. Apply at No. 230 East 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress by a respectable Protestant young woman; no objections to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 232 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG, tidy German girl as a good cook and a first-class laundress; would go as general house-maid. Call at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE FEMALE, a situation as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; no objection to the country for the Summer; good City reference. Call at 242 West 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY, TO PROCURE A situation as infant's nurse for a competent and trustworthy Protestant woman, who has lived with her six years. Apply at No. 270 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chamber-maid and fine washing; is willing to assist in waiting; several years' City reference from her last places. Call at 132 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PROFESSED cook; would take charge of a house during Summer if required; best City reference. Call at No. 127 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by one who understands all kinds of cooking; has the best of City and country reference. Call at No. 212 East 25th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer, or as laundress in a private family; best of reference given. Apply at No. 327 East 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-class chamber-maid and seamstress; has excellent reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 400 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and to do the fine washing; no objection to the country. Apply at present employer's, No. 302 Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN a situation as nurse; thoroughly competent to take full charge of an infant from its birth; has good references. Apply at No. 349 4th-av.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE a situation for a Protestant woman as infant's or children's nurse. Apply at 45 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COLORED laundress solicits washing to do at home. Address Mrs. GARRISON, No. 107 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class chamber-maid; has the best of references. Can be seen at her present employer's, 20 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMpetent woman to do general housework; excellent City references. Call at No. 419 West 32d-st.

A MIDDLE-AGED GERMAN WIDOW wishes to take care of a house during the Summer; best of references. Apply at 289 East 78th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 268 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED woman as cook; understands her business thoroughly; all kinds of pastries, soups, &c.; is an excellent bread and biscuit maker; can take entire charge of the kitchen and would not object to coarse washing; the highest reference. Call at No. 303 West 48th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS, chamber-maid and nurse, or chamber-maid and fine washing situation; highly recommended by the lady she lived with fourteen years; says she was her trusted and confidential servant; country or City. Call at No. 321 6th-av.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's house, or a hotel; no objection to the country; the West preferred; references exchanged. Address Mrs. R., Box No. 133 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as first-class laundress in a gentleman's family; fluting, puffing, plaiting; no objections to the country for the Summer; best reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 226 East 23d-st. No notes.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations together; one as chamber-maid and waitress, and the other as cook; has no objection to do some washing; have very good City reference. Can be seen at No. 311 East 22d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELSH Protestant young woman as first-class chamber-maid; is thoroughly competent and well recommended; no objections to the country. Apply at No. 321 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, soups and desserts; is a good baker; country preferred. Call at No. 209 East 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY competent French maid to accompany a family to Europe; a good hair-dresser, and speaking several languages. Office, No. 321 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT woman as infant's nurse and good plain seamstress; no objection to a short distance in the country; good references. Can be seen at No. 136 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY a very respectable young woman and excellent waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; or chamber-work and waiting; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 321 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as nurse; can take care of a baby from its birth; willing to travel; is a neat sewer. Call at No. 222 West 17th-st., for two days; ring the fourth bell.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress or chamber-maid and waitress; is competent, and has unexceptionable references; no objections to country. Apply at No. 946 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by a young woman; can furnish three years' reference from present employers; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 22 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, active young woman as first-class chamber-maid and to do sewing, or waiting and sewing; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 306 West 37th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable English woman as first-class cook; understands meats, soups, game, jellies and side dishes; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 225 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as nurse; understands the care of a young infant or growing children perfectly; has two and one-half years' City reference. Apply at 948 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class laundress; understands her business thoroughly. Address LAUNDRESS, Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; will assist with chamber-work if required; best City reference. Call at No. 220 West 27th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook; understands her business; five years' City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 109 West 29th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and assist in fine washing and ironing; City reference; City or country. Apply at 128 West 43d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman, as first-class cook in a private family; no objections to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 209 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent girl, a situation as chamber-maid and laundress; best of reference from her present employer. Call at No. 211 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COMPETENT cook and good washer; best City reference. Call at No. 222 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A GOOD OPERATOR, WHO has a sewing-machine, a situation as seamstress; would travel with a lady. Call at No. 510 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMstress by a respectable Protestant girl; can work any of the several sewing-machines. May be seen Wednesday and Thursday at present employer's, No. 111 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-RATE PLAIN cook, a situation in a private family; no objection to some of the washing if required; a good baker; best City references. Apply at No. 124 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as cook; is an excellent cook; has best City reference; private family preferred; none other need apply. Call for two days at No. 230 3d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED SCOTCH woman, a situation as cook in the City, or would go in the country for any kind of work in a small family. Apply at No. 417 West 28th-st., Mrs. ALEXANDER.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, with good references, the washing of ladies' and gentlemen; French fluting, and all kinds of fine work done equal to new. Apply at No. 369 East 10th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH woman, a situation as cook; is a good bread and biscuit baker; has no objection to the country; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 145 Hester-st., between the Bowery and Chrystie-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG Protestant girl, a situation as nurse to a growing child or children, and to do sewing; best City reference. Call Wednesday, from 11 o'clock till 2, at No. 123 West 40th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as nurse or chamber-maid and to take care of children. Call for two days at her present employer's, No. 3 North Washington-square, where she has lived for the last two years and a half.

WANTED—A SWEDISH GIRL WISHES A situation as seamstress in a private family, either by the day or week; can cut and fit ladies' dresses and sew on the machine. Call at or address No. 232 East 33d-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook; no objection to assist in washing, in a private family; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 1 White's-place, West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress solicits gentlemen's or a family's washing to do at home; linens done in superior style. Apply at No. 252 West 41st-st., basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman, a house to take charge of while the family is in the country, or one going to Europe; best of City references. Call at 177 Charles-st., near Hudson.

WANTED—BY TWO CANADIAN GIRLS, situations—one as thorough seamstress, the other as good plain cook or laundress; good reference. Apply at No. 223 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion to do house-work in a small private family; best City reference. Apply at No. 408 West 37th-st., between 10th and 11th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; will assist with washing if required; City or country; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 220 West 30th-st., grocery-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; understands fluting; excellent City reference. Can be seen at No. 237 West 20th-st., near 8th-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a laundress' situation; very respectable and first-class laundress; French fluting and all kinds of fine work; good references. Call at 321 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class cook; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 243 East 20th-st.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 209 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st. Mrs. LOWE.

WANTED—A LADY WANTS TO GET A situation for a laundress, who is competent and can be fully recommended. Apply at 61 West 19th-st.

MALES.

A GENTLEMAN ABOUT LEAVING for Europe desires to obtain a situation for his coachman, a most worthy young man, who has served him faithfully for four years; he understands perfectly the care of fine horses, carriages, garden, &c.; has remarkable taste in keeping a gentleman's place in order; moderate wages accepted. Address L., No. 4 West 42d-st., Office No. 13.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLORED waiter, a situation in a private family; thoroughly understands his duties; City or country; best City reference. Address A. D., Box No. 47 Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as first-class coachman; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; can furnish four years' reference. Call or address W. R., No. 137 West 28th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, MARried, a situation to take charge of a country-seat, with or without glass; is a practical gardener; not afraid of work; would take charge of a farm in connection; fourteen years' experience in this country; first-class references. Address L. D., care W. T. Collins, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young Englishman, married, lately landed; is a careful hand with horses and carriages; City or country; is willing, and not afraid of work; good reference. Address J. T. G., stables, No. 694 Lexington-av., corner 57th-st.

A GENTLEMAN WHO WRITES A plain hand would like to do copying of any kind. Address C. N. T., Box No. 136 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man who thoroughly understands the proper care of horses, carriages, &c.; would be willing to assist the gardener if required; five years' first-class reference. Address J. K., Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant single young man as coachman and groom in a private family; very best City references; a Protestant family only need apply. Can be seen with present employer, at No. 6 West 36th-st., private stables.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant Swiss man; single; is a first-class coachman; understands the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; City or country; has unexceptionable reference. Address T. R., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a first-class man of long experience, with the best of City reference; is sober, willing and attentive to his duties; is just discharged; no objection to the country. Address J. BOURKE, for two days, at No. 311 4th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as private groom; understands the care of horses well; would make himself generally useful; no objections to the country; has the best of City references. Address P. H., Box No. 1[illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a colored young man; very respectable and first-class coachman; thoroughly understands the care of horses; good careful driver; good groom; three years and six months' City reference; country or City. Call at No. 310 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED SCOTCH man and wife, to take charge of a house in the absence of the owner during the Summer or longer; can give twelve years' reference from last place. Address SMITH, No. 339 8th-av.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN GOING TO Europe desires a situation for his coachman, who is a trustworthy and competent man. Call on J. S., at present employer's office, No. 115 Liberty-st., or at stable No. 153 West 50th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a young married man; has no objection to the country; can produce the best City references. Address F. H., Box No. 59 Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE young man, a situation as butler in a private family; thoroughly understands his business, and is certain to give satisfaction. Address J. K., West-side Times Office, No. 268 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable competent man as waiter in a private family; best City reference; City or country. Address for two days G. M. C., Box No. 11 Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, (PROtestant,) a situation; can manage a country-seat or small farm, horses, carriages, dairy, &c.; references unexceptionable. Address GARDENER, Box No. 2[illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AND wife without children, to take care of a gentleman's house in the City during the absence of the family; terms moderate; has best of reference. Call at No. 86 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as waiter in a private family; is thoroughly competent and well recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 321 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man as first-class waiter; unexceptionable City reference from last employer. Address R. M., Box No. 62 Up-town Times Office, 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and gardener, who has long and satisfactory reference. Call or address R. M. C., No. 121 West 27th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable single Protestant man; understands his duties; City or country; willing and obliging; excellent City reference. Call or address W. K., No. 157 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a very steady man who has three years' reference from his present employer. Apply at the stable, No. 8 East 31st-st., or No. 21 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLored young man, a situation as porter in a store or office; good reference can be given. Apply at No. 121 West 31st-st., in rear, or address T. ABBOTT.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT man, as gardener and to take charge of a gentleman's place; good reference from last employer. Address M. H., Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; best reference; City or country. Address J. M., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; City or country; has six years' City reference from his last place. Address J., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM BY A young man who is leaving in consequence of the family going to Europe; has good recommendations. Call at or address private stable, No. 157 East 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED coachman; is a first-class man; has lived in his place for six years. Call on or address THOMAS, No. 17 Plimpton Building, corner Stuyvesant and 9th sts.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A COACHman's situation; satisfactory references given. Address E. M., Box No. 124 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A STEADY MAN, A SITUAtion as porter; has good City reference. Address EMPLOYMENT, Box No. 122 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, N. Y., May 18, 1872.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AT WAtervliet Arsenal, ten to twenty first-class harness-makers and saddlers; a day's work eight hours only; none but good workmen need apply.

(Signed.) P. V. HAGNER, Colonel of Ordnance, Commanding.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT and energetic young man, to take charge of one set of books, and to act as time-keeper in a manufacturing establishment in Brooklyn; to the right party a fine opportunity is offered. Address, with references, TIME-KEEPER, Box No. 180 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING a short distance from New-York, a competent working housekeeper, capable of making desserts and superintending in the kitchen, during the Summer. Apply at No. 34 West 17th-st., Thursday and Friday, from 12 till 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT COACHMAN for the country, who can give good references, and is willing to make himself useful in a gentleman's place. Apply to Mr. ANDERSON, No. 128 Broadway, upstairs.

WANTED—A CHILD'S NURSE AND TO do light chamber-work; good City reference required; French or German preferred. Apply today at No. 142 Montague-st., near Wall-street ferry, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL FOR general house-work in a small family, one hour's ride from the City. Apply between 1 and 4 o'clock at No. 4 Stone-st.

FRIENDLESS PROTESTANT GIRLS can find a temporary home and have situations procured at the WOMAN'S AID SOCIETY, No. 41 7th-av., corner of 13th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOman as maid and seamstress, with reliable references. Call for this week at 108 [illegible].

WANTED—A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS; reference required. Apply at No. 44 West 17th-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PARTY WHO WISHES TO INVEST capital in a monopolized business, and will be satisfied with one hundred per cent. profit and a secure trade, will find it to his advantage to call on us and investigate. An interest can be secured, or the whole business of a specified location, at the option of the investor. Applicants will find this not a petty humbug, but a matter vitally affecting one of the regular channels of trade. E. E. ROBERTS & CO., No. 15 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A RARE chance for a business man; a horse railroad in a city of 50,000 inhabitants, and rapidly increasing in population; road fully equipped, and doing a fine business; five miles of track; the present owners, living in this City, have no time to give it personal attention. Address RAILROAD, Post-office Box No. 2,018 New-York City.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH A CAPItal of $10,000 to increase the facilities of a lithograph business, now well established in a city where there is a large amount of this kind of work required; one who is acquainted with the business preferred; satisfactory references given and required. Address LITHOGRAPHER, Post-office Box No. 1,746 New-York.

BREWERY FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—The old-established brewery and malt-house, corner of Jay and Front sts., Brooklyn, convenient to Bridge-st. Catharine and Fulton Ferries. Apply to A. E. YOUNG, No. 113 Jay-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE LOW—STATE RIGHT OF New-York for the best Patent Forge yet known. Address G. W. GILL, No. 600 Arch-st., Philadelphia.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the style of WM. YOUNG & CO. is this day dissolved. The business of the firm will be settled by WM. YOUNG, at their former place of business, No. 214 Main-st., St. Louis, Mo.

WM. YOUNG & CO.

ST. LOUIS, April 27, 1872.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the firm of GEORGE W. SEELY & CO. is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, GEORGE W. SEELY only being authorized to sign in liquidation. GEORGE W. SEELY will continue the hay and feed business, at the same location, No. 190 Henry-st.

(Signed.) GEO. W. SEELY, CHAS. SWEENY.

NEW-YORK, May 20, 1872.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF W. R. KNAPP & SON, in the brick business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

W. R. KNAPP, W. F. KNAPP.

The business will be carried on by W. R. KNAPP & CO., at the foot of West 39th-st., North River.

NEW-YORK, May 18, 1872.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 202 WEST 31st-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones, in great variety; cheapest in City. Designs on application.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

[illegible]

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC ... June 1
ADRIATIC ...
BALTIC ...
ATLANTIC ... June 15, 1 P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

[illegible]

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

[illegible]

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32 currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

[illegible]

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail from New-York every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all Railway Stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

[illegible]

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York.

[illegible]

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

[illegible]

VILLE DE PARIS ... Saturday, July 13

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

[illegible]

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

[illegible]

CITY OF NEW-YORK ... Thursday, May 23
CITY OF BRUSSELS ... Saturday, May 25
CITY OF ANTWERP ... Thursday, May 30
CITY OF PARIS ... Saturday, June 1
CITY OF BALTIMORE ... Thursday, June 6
CITY OF LONDON ... Saturday, June 8

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

[illegible]

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL. (VIA QUEENSTOWN.) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER No. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY.

MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. Price ... May 22
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. Freeman ... May 29
NEVADA, Capt. Forsyth ... June 5
WYOMING, Capt. Whineray ... June 12
NEBRASKA, Capt. Guard ... June 19
MINNESOTA, Capt. Morgan ... June 26

[illegible]

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.

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F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD. WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

[illegible]

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

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FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL. UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

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UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA. ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

[illegible]

FOR NASSAU, N. P. CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

[illegible]

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

[illegible] applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 5 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

[illegible]

F. R. BABY, Agent.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

[illegible]

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 31 Broadway.

FOR PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA, SAN DOMINGO CITY, CURACOA AND LAGUAYRA.

[illegible]

SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., 29 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.

[illegible]

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.

[illegible]

STEAMBOATS.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE FOR LONG BRANCH AND ALL STATIONS ON THIS AND CONNECTING RAILROADS, INCLUDING PHILADELPHIA, VINELAND, BRIDGETON, GREENWICH, &c.

[illegible]

G. W. BENTLEY, General Manager.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

[illegible]

BOATS LEAVE PECK-SLIP, PIER NO. 24, FOR HARLEM AND ASTORIA.

[illegible]

J. F. TAHEMAN, Superintendent.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany and Troy.

[illegible]

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE boats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW.

[illegible]

STEAMER SEA BIRD.

[illegible]

NORTH RIVER & N. Y.

[illegible]

OLD-ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND TROY LINE.

[illegible]

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT.

[illegible]

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS.

[illegible]

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston.

[illegible]

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS.

[illegible]

NORWALK AND DANBURY.

[illegible]

THE ALBANY AND TROY DAY BOATS.

[illegible]

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.

[illegible]

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

[illegible]

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

[illegible]

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

TO NEWPORT BY RAILROAD.

NEWPORT AND WICKFORD RAILROAD AND STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.

[illegible]

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSIONS.

[illegible]

SUNDAY BOAT FOR KEYPORT.

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

ART SALE

AT THE SOMERVILLE GALLERY, 82 5TH-AV.

Now on Exhibition Free.

[illegible]

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

A QUANTITY OF ORDNANCE STORES

[illegible]

W. H. HEXFORD, Captain and O. S. K.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO.

[illegible]

BY BROWN & BROOKS.

[illegible]

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell

50,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL,

[illegible]

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

BANKRUPT NOTICES

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.

[illegible]

ROBERT J. HOGUET, Trustee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.

[illegible]

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

No. ...—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States, for the Southern District of New-York.

[illegible]

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.

[illegible]

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

[illegible]

ARTHUR C. JENNINGS.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

[illegible]

VAN WEBER, Assessor.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN IN PURSUANCE OF LAW.

[illegible]

CHAS. R. COSTER, Collector Eighth District New-York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Superior Court of the State of Connecticut.

[illegible]

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.

[illegible]

MARGARET DUCKER, Executrix.
JOHN D. DUCKER,
BENJAMIN VAN RADEN, } Executors.
JOHN H. TIETJEN,

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.

[illegible]

CHARLES W. HULL,
WILLIAM J. HOPPIN, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate.

[illegible]

ALEXANDER MONROE, Administrator.

INSURANCE.

IRVING INSURANCE COMPANY.

CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.

Office, No. 157 Broadway, New-York.

[illegible]

MARTIN L. CROWELL, President.
WM. PITT PALMER, Vice-President.

MESSRS. GLOVER & GOODRIDGE

[illegible]

SUMMER RESORTS.

WATER GAP HOUSE, DELAWARE WATER GAP, PENN.

[illegible]

L. W. BRODHEAD & BRO., Proprietors.

THE GRAND UNION HOTEL, AT SARATOGA SPRINGS,

[illegible]

BRESLIN, GARDNER & CO., Proprietors.

WEST END HOTEL, AT LONG BRANCH,

[illegible]

SYKES, GARDNER & CO., Proprietors.

HEATH HOUSE, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, N. J.

[illegible]

CLARENDON HOUSE,

[illegible]

B. MURRAY, Proprietor.

FENWICK HALL, New-Saybrook, Conn.

[illegible]

D. A. HOOD, Proprietor.

GRAND VIEW HOUSE.

[illegible]

WOODSBURG PAVILION, Woodsburg, Long Island.

[illegible]

N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL, CATSKILL, N. Y.

[illegible]

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE

[illegible]

CHARLES L. BEACH, Proprietor.

OTSEGO MINERAL SPRINGS.

[illegible]

FINE LARGE FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE BOARDING-HOUSE.

[illegible]

SEND FOR SPECIAL LOW RATES FROM JUNE 1 OR JUNE 15, TO THE EQUINOX HOUSE, Manchester, Vt.

GLEN HAVEN WATER-CURE.

[illegible]

R. T. KING, Proprietor.

WEST POINT—PARRY HOUSE.

[illegible]

HAHNEMANN MAGNETIC MOVEMENT CURE.

[illegible]

DEANE'S FRENCH RANGES AND BROILERS.

BRAMHALL, DEANE & CO., removed to No. ... Water-st.

CANADARAGO HOUSE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, OTSEGO COUNTY, N. Y.

[illegible]

A FEW YOUNG LADIES CAN RECEIVE [illegible]

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL.

[illegible]

DELLWOOD HOUSE, BAY RIDGE, LONG ISLAND.

[illegible]

YONKERS.—HANDSOMELY AND NEWLY furnished rooms for families and single gentlemen.

[illegible]

SUMMER RESORT—UP THE HUDSON.

[illegible]

COUNTRY BOARD AT GOTHIC HALL.

[illegible]

BATH HOTEL, BATH, LONG ISLAND.—THOROUGHLY RENOVATED AND REFURNISHED, is now open.

[illegible]

VERMONT SUMMER HOME.

[illegible]

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER.

[illegible]

CHESTNUT-GROVE HOUSE.

[illegible]

SUMMER BOARDERS RECEIVED.

[illegible]

FAMILIES LEAVING THEIR HOMES FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS, OR GOING ABROAD, CAN PROCURE

STORAGE

FOR SILVER PLATE, SHAWLS, VELVETS, SILKS, and trunks of other valuables at the

STUYVESANT SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,

Corner 3d-av. and 7th-st., opposite Cooper Institute.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE ENGAGED

[illegible]

TWO OR THREE ADULTS.

[illegible]

COUNTRY BOARD AT FARM-HOUSE.

[illegible]

COUNTRY BOARD.—CITY PEOPLE.

[illegible]

COUNTRY BOARD AT PEEKSKILL.

[illegible]

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A FURNISHED ROOM, with board.

[illegible]

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE-CLOTHING.

C. B. SMITH & CO.

[illegible]

NO. 40 WARREN-ST.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 309 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT PAIR CHESTNUT HORSES.

[illegible]

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A YOUNG HORSE.

[illegible]

SOMEBODY WILL GET A FINE TURNOUT.

[illegible]

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE TOP PHAETON.

[illegible]

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 309 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST., WEST, NO. ...

[illegible]

$20 PER WEEK, WITH BOARD.

[illegible]

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST.—A FEW DOORS west of 5th-av.

[illegible]

NO. 1 WEST 30TH-ST., CORNER BROADWAY.

[illegible]

STURTEVANT HOUSE, AMERICAN PLAN.

[illegible]

LEWIS AND GEO. LELAND, Proprietors.

$7.50.—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS

[illegible]

TWENTY-THIRD-ST., NEAR 4TH-AV.

[illegible]

NO. 347 WEST 15TH-ST.—A FRONT ROOM.

[illegible]

NO. 70 IRVING-PLACE, NEAR GRAMERCY PARK.

[illegible]

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, WITH BOARD.

[illegible]

NO. 45 WEST 11TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms.

[illegible]

NO. ... GREENWICH-ST.

[illegible]

FURNISHED ROOMS—EN SUITE OR single.

[illegible]

NO. 246 WEST 34TH-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS.

[illegible]

NO. 142 WEST 16TH-ST.—ONE OR two neatly-furnished rooms.

[illegible]

NO. 50 EAST 20TH-ST., SOUTH-WEST corner 4th-av.

[illegible]

PLEASANT ROOMS AND SUPERIOR BOARD.

[illegible]

FOURTEENTH-ST., NO. 108, EAST.

[illegible]

A GENTLEMAN CAN FIND A FURNISHED ROOM.

[illegible]

WORTH HOUSE, NO. 25TH-AV.

[illegible]

NO. 3 EAST 17TH-ST.—FIRST HOUSE from 5th-av.

[illegible]

NO. 43 EAST 29TH-ST.—NEWLY FURNISHED.

[illegible]

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, TO two single gentlemen.

[illegible]

NO. 14 WEST 12TH-ST.—A FURNISHED ROOM.

[illegible]

NO. 32 WEST 24TH-ST.—A PLEASANT front room.

[illegible]

NO. 41 EAST 10TH-ST.—SECOND floor.

[illegible]

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN.

[illegible]

NO. 44 WEST 33D-ST.—LARGE AND small rooms, with board.

[illegible]

NO. 33 WEST 32D-ST.—NEWLY FURNISHED suites.

[illegible]

NO. 68 WEST 25TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms and excellent table can be had reasonably.

NO. 31 EAST 22D-ST.—ROOMS TO let, with first-class board; Summer prices.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL FOR LIGHT-VESSELS IN THE THIRD LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

OFFICE OF LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR, THIRD DISTRICT, TOMPKINSVILLE, STATEN ISLAND, N. Y., May 20, 1872.

[illegible]

J. H. STRONG, Com. U. S. N., L. H. Insp. Third Dist.

PROPOSALS FOR RATIONS FOR LIGHT-VESSELS, &c.

[illegible]

J. H. STRONG, Com. U. S. N., L. H. Insp. Third Dist.

PROPOSALS FOR WOOLEN BLANKETS.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, May 8, 1872.

[illegible]

40,000 WOOLEN BLANKETS,

[illegible]

STEWART VAN VLIET, Deputy Quartermaster-General, Brevet Major-General, United States Army.

PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE WILL be received until 12 M. on the 18th day of June, 1872.

[illegible]

TULLY MCCREA, Captain First United States Artillery, A. A. C. S.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager ... Mr. LESTER WALLACK.

POSITIVELY LAST THREE NIGHTS OF LONDON ASSURANCE.

[illegible]

ON MONDAY, MAY 27, SHERIDAN AND ROBERTSON

[illegible]

HOME and THE CRITIC.

[illegible]

SEATS SECURED TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

LAST NIGHTS OF ARTICLE 47.

Last week but three of the season.

[illegible]

BOOTH'S THEATRE. ADAMS.

Proprietor and Manager ... Mr. EDWIN BOOTH.

Engagement of the Popular Tragedian MR. EDWIN ADAMS.

Each Evening and Saturday Matinee, ENOCH ARDEN,

in the drama founded on Tennyson's poem, in which Mr. ADAMS achieved such a pronounced success during his former engagement.

Box sheet now open at the Theatre; also at Ditson & Co.'s Music Store, No. 711 Broadway.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS.

THIS EVENING at 8, the great actor, JOHNNY THOMPSON, in his drama of ON HAND, ON HAND, Or True to the Last. NEW SCENES, &c.	TODAY at 2 P. M., burlesque extravaganza, DICK WHITTINGTON AND HIS CAT. Pauline Markham, Belle Howitt, A. H. Sheldon, T. W. Keene and burlesque company, preceded by a farce.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

23d-st. and 8th-av.

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 23, 1872.

BENEFIT OF BENSEN SHERWOOD, Master Machinist of the late Niblo's.

FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY. ROBERT MACAIRE, FORTUNE'S FROLIC. Comedy, Farce, Drama, Singing, Dancing, Imitations, &c.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

HUMPTY DUMPTY'S LAST NIGHTS.

The world-famed FOX bids farewell to New-York. His final performances are now in progress, with a special show of fairy splendor. Go and see him for the last time. You'll never look on his like again.

MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS AT 2.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

THE WONDERFUL VOKES FAMILY.

THEIR LAST 12 NIGHTS IN NEW-YORK.

They appearing at the Boston Theatre June 3.

THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN, and the UNION-SQUARE COMEDY COMPANY.

MATINEES—Wednesday and Saturday at 2½.

LECTURES.

MAZZINI AND THE UNITY OF ITALY.—Lecture by Father GAVAZZI, at the large Hall of Cooper Institute, SATURDAY, May 25, 1872, at 8 o'clock P. M., in behalf of the fund for a monument to G. MAZZINI, to be erected in the Central Park, New-York. Tickets 50 cents, to be obtained at the door of the Hall.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $225 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

AT HAINES BROS., NO. 2 UNION-SQUARE.

Those desiring a first-class piano should not purchase before calling at our sales-rooms. Elegant pianos, unrivaled in tone and finish, at prices to please. Every piano warranted as represented. N. B.—A few pianos to rent will be sold at great bargains.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square (No. 18 4th-av.).

A LARGE LOT OF NEW AND SECOND-hand pianos and parlor organs to rent very low, from $4 to $10 per month; rent allowed if purchased, on very liberal terms indeed. No. 210 East 23d-st., eight doors east of 3d-av.

PIANO-FORTES TO RENT—COMPRISING grands, squares and uprights, by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., Between Broadway and 5th-av.

FISCHER'S NEW-SCALE PIANOS, the most reliable piano made, with modern improvements, fully warranted; also, first-class second-hand pianos for sale very cheap. No. 425 West 34th-st., near 9th-av.

BEAUTIFUL PIANO, ONLY $200; STEINWAY piano-forte, overstrung bass, carved legs, every improvement; great sacrifice for cash. BIDDLE, No. 12 Waverley-place, near Broadway.

BEAUTIFUL PIANO, $160; A 7-OCTAVE, carved legs, agraffe treble, every improvement, warranted; $300; installments taken; $25 cash, balance $12 monthly. CABLE, No. 270 3d-av.

WANTED—A LEADING SOPRANO AND also for a volunteer triple quartette in an Episcopal Church, up-town, east side. Address CHOIR, Box No. 1,369 Post-office.

FIRST-CLASS PIANOS TO RENT.—WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway, and No. 39 Union-square.

INSTRUCTION.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

Preparatory Class of MR. NEWELL, recently in Cambridge, is limited to ten pupils. Applications for the Fall should be made immediately. References: President Eliot, Dean Gurney, Prof. Goodwin, Cambridge; Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., Gouverneur M. Ogden, Esq., New-York. Apply at No. 130 East 26th-st.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1867. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS FOR ladies, No. ... West ...-st., Miss E. M. COE, Principal. Miss COE will start for Europe June 15 with a party of ladies, for an EDUCATIONAL TOUR. A few ladies can join the party. Terms very reasonable.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 30. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

A GRADUATE OF QUEENS UNIVERSITY, Ireland, desires an engagement as tutor [illegible] B. A., Box No. 152 Times Office.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG lady of high literary attainments, a position as visiting governess [illegible] Address GOVERNESS, No. 2 East 19th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CLINTON HALL ASSOCIATION.

NEW-YORK, MAY 21, 1872.

At the annual election held THIS DAY for Trustees of this Association for the ensuing year, the following gentlemen were elected:

WILSON G. HUNT, ISAAC H. BAILEY,
EDMUND COFFIN, THOS. HALL FAILE,
WILLIAM E. DODGE, JOHN K. MYERS,
HUGH N. CAMP.

At a meeting of the Trustees, held on WEDNESDAY, May 22, the following were elected officers for the year:

WILSON G. HUNT, President.
EDMUND COFFIN, Treasurer.
HUGH N. CAMP, Secretary.

[illegible]

HUGH N. CAMP, Secretary.

A LATE SUPERINTENDENT OF AN Insane Asylum, about starting for Europe, is willing to take under his care an invalid, with a view of effecting a recovery. Address MEDICUS, Box No. 144 Times Office.

STATIONERY.

WM. P. LYON & SON, STATIONERS, Blank-book Manufacturers and Printers, No. 37 Thames-st. Account books made to order.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. AIMEE.

FAREWELL APPEARANCE OF AIMEE.

Mlle. Aimee takes pleasure in announcing that, on her return from her Western tour and previous to her departure for California and Europe, she will give, with her FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY, A GRAND FAREWELL PERFORMANCE, for the benefit of the FRENCH NATIONAL SUBSCRIPTION FUND, on SATURDAY EVENING, May 25, when will be produced, for the last time in New-York,

LA PERICHOLE.

AIMEE in her unrivaled role of PERICHOLE.

NOE as PIQUILLO.

Increased Chorus and Orchestra.

Admission, $1; reserved seats, $2; boxes, $10; family circle, 50 cents. The sale of seats will commence Thursday, May 23, at 9 A. M., at the Academy, and at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE FABBRI GERMAN OPERA.

For only three nights.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, the 24th of May, 1872,

LE PROPHETE.

Great opera of Meyerbeer.

With a great caste of celebrated artists.

[illegible]

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

Proprietor ... J. KOCH.

THEODORE THOMAS' UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS THIS and EVERY EVENING at 8 O'CLOCK. ADMISSION TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS. PRIVATE BOXES, ONE DOLLAR EACH. PACKAGES CONTAINING TWELVE TICKETS, FOUR DOLLARS.

Can be obtained at the principal music-stores, and at the Box-office of the Central Park Garden.

SHEPHERD'S FOLD.

THE FRIENDS OF THIS INSTITUTION are cordially invited to attend the ANNUAL FESTIVAL AND SALE OF THE SHEPHERD'S FOLD, to be held at the institution, 58th-st., east of 2d-av., THURSDAY, MAY 23, FRIDAY, MAY 24, and SATURDAY, MAY 25, from 11 A. M. to 6 P. M.

[illegible]

MR. SIDNEY WOOLLETT

will give recitations from Shakespeare, Tennyson, Longfellow, Whittier and Saxe, at Harlem Music Hall, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, for the benefit of a Church in the vicinity. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the door.

BOOSEY & CO., Cheap Music Publishers, removed to No. 32 East 14th-st., near Union-square.

ICE CREAM.

DUNNINGTON & KNIGHT'S ICE-CREAM, MADE FROM PURE CREAM ONLY, superior in quality and below the prices of any other establishments. Families, hotels, restaurants, church entertainments and the trade supplied. Depots, No. 355 4th-av., No. 1,294 Broadway, and No. ... Chatham-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court, held in the Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, on the 5th day of March, 1872.—Present, Hon. Jasper W. Gilbert, Justice.—WALTER S. GRIFFITH against THE ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

[illegible]

CLARENCE L. BURNET, Referee.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—In the matter of the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—JOSEPH E. ALLEE against THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

[illegible]

JAMES MCNAMEE, Referee.

[illegible]

NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Clerk.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF ONEIDA.—THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF UTICA, plaintiff, against DANIEL HITCHCOCK.

[illegible]

WATERMAN & HUNT, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Utica, N. Y.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN the matter of the BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

[illegible]

HENRY WILDER ALLEN, Referee.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, held at the County Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 29th day of April, 1872.—Present, Hon. Frederick W. Loew, Judge.—In the matter of the petition of LUCINDA MORGAN ELY for leave to resume her maiden name of LUCINDA MORGAN.

[illegible] Lucinda Morgan Ely be and she is hereby authorized to resume her maiden name of Lucinda Morgan from and after the 1st day of July, in the year 1872.

RELIGIOUS.

Conventions, Conferences and Synods Held Yesterday.

Work of the Episcopalians in Brooklyn—The New Methodist Bishops—The Baptists and Presbyterians.

The Brooklyn Episcopal Diocesan Convention.

The second day's session of the Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of Long Island opened yesterday morning at Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn, and was well attended by both delegates and visitors. Large bouquets and baskets of flowers decked the chancel and diffused their fragrance throughout the church. The proceedings were opened with the morning service, Bishop LITTLEJOHN and several other clergymen officiating.

A Committee on "Aged and Infirm Clergymen" was appointed by the Bishop, of which Rev. JOHN A. PADDOCK, Mr. CHAS. A. TOWNSEND, and Mr. JOHN H. BERGEN formed the members.

The Committee on Incorporation and Admission of Churches reported, through Rev. RICHARD B. DUANE, in favor of the admission of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Brooklyn, Kings County, and St. John's Islip, Suffolk County. The churches were admitted. The Committee also reported in favor of parishes adopting a law in accordance with the amendments of 1868 for the government of parishes. It was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Mr. MARVIN, from the Church of the Redeemer, stated the difficulty of the church during the absence of their late rector, Rev. Mr. JESSUP. The vestry held regular meetings, which were informal, owing to the absence of the rector, but when they were able to hold a legal meeting they confirmed all they had done. He moves the adoption of the law of 1868 to remove the difficulty existing under the incorporation law of 1831. The resolution was adopted.

The Missionary Society presented their report through Rev. Mr. PADDOCK, from which it appeared that at the beginning of the year the treasury held a balance of $1,798 68. The receipts for the year amounted to $5,663 08, making a total of $7,361 76. The expenditures were $6,784 35, leaving a balance of $577 40. Three thousand six hundred and seventy-six dollars and eighty-nine cents were contributed by twenty-three churches in Kings County; $878 20 by thirteen churches in Queens County, and $1,010 30 from nine churches in Suffolk County. The report recommended association missions, owing to the great burdens borne by small populations.

The report of the Standing Committee was read by Dr. DROWNE.

The report of the trustees of the Fund for Aged and Infirm Clergymen was read by Dr. SCHENCK, from which it appears that an increase of $600 is manifest over the previous year. The payments were $900 to clergymen, and the permanent fund is now $18,500.

Mr. PIERREPONT, treasurer of the trustees of the Fund for Aged and Infirm Clergymen, reported that the moneys were distributed as detailed in Dr. SCHENCK's report.

Mr. NICOL reported for the Treasurer of the Diocesan Fund for the Bishop's salary, the balance May 1, 1871, was $1,022 68. From Diocesan Fund, $2,942 15; from churches, $2,299 25. Total, $6,269 68. The Chicago Relief Fund was $4,772 62.

Mr. PIERREPONT read the report of the Standing Committee on the Theological Seminary. It recommended that a collection be taken up in the churches in aid of the Seminary. A resolution was adopted to that effect.

Rev. Dr. DILLER reported from the Standing Committee on the Diocesan Fund that the returns had been satisfactory, and recommended that the delegates to the Convention be allowed ten cents per mile as mileage.

Rev. Dr. JOHNSON, of St. Mary's Church, reported, from the Special Committee on the Female Diaconate, on woman's work in the church, which acknowledged its importance, and concluded by offering a resolution indorsing the views of the Bishop on the subject, set forth in his last annual address.

The Standing Committees were then elected. The resolution was adopted.

Rev. Dr. SCHENCK moved that the Committee on Canons amend Canon No. 10 so as to provide for a digest of the report of the Church Charity Foundation, so that the Convention may have the operations of that charity fully laid before them.

Dr. SCHENCK presented a report, embodying the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on the apportionment of the charitable or other funds of the late undivided Diocese of New-York be continued, with full power to take such measures and make such settlement of the claims of the Diocese upon the Episcopal Fund of the late undivided Diocese of New-York as they shall deem best for the interests of the Diocese.

Pending the discussion of the resolution, the Convention adjourned.

The Methodist Conference—Three More Bishops Elected.

Bishop AMES presided over the Conference yesterday, and the religious services were conducted by Dr. E. J. WOOD, of Ohio. On motion of Dr. BONNER, of St. Louis, the regular order of business was suspended to permit the Conference to proceed to the election of the remaining three Bishops. The Rev. MOSES J. HILL, of Erie, expressed his thanks to the seventy who voted for him on the first ballot and the forty who had stood by him in the evening, but withdrew his name from the contest. The names of Drs. J. P. NEWMAN, B. F. CRARY, C. H. FOWLER, ALEXANDER MARTIN and CYRUS D. FOSS were also withdrawn as candidates, which materially simplified the next vote. The Conferences were called and 404 votes were cast, making 203 necessary for a choice. After the tellers had retired, Dr. CURRY moved for a suspension of the order of the day, in order to take up the report of the Committee on the State of the Church. Mr. MARTIN, of Erie, explained that one object proposed in the report is an extended pastoral oversight. He desired to strike out the clause which obliged class-leaders to make quarterly reports to the Quarterly Conferences. Mr. PIERCE moved as a substitute that the class-leaders report to the pastors quarterly, in writing, and that the pastors report to the Quarterly Conference. The amendment, however, was tabled on motion of Dr. WHEATLEY. The report proposes to divide the societies into classes of twenty members each, the leaders to report to each Quarterly Conference on the state of the class, the piety, and the money collected and distributed.

Before a vote was reached, however, the tellers returned with the result of the third ballot amid great excitement. Bishop SIMPSON announced that two persons only had received the requisite number of votes, EDWARD G. ANDREWS, who received 236, and GILBERT HAVEN, who received 209. The following is a recapitulation of the third ballot:

Total number of votes cast, 404; necessary to an election, 203; Dr. E. G. Andrews, New-York, 236; Dr. N. E. Cobbly, 36; Dr. J. M. Reed, 93; Dr. T. M. Eddy, 96; Dr. Gilbert Haven, Boston, 209; Dr. E. O. Haven, 137; Dr. J. M. Walden, 160; Dr. J. T. Peck, 198.

A fresh ballot was then taken, Dr. EDDY having first withdrawn his name. During the absence of the tellers the debate on the report of the Committee on the State of the Church was resumed. Mr. KLINE moved as a substitute that the report should be made to the leaders and stewards meeting. Mr. ROTHWEILER moved to refer it to the Committee on Revisals. Judge McCALMONT sustained the Committee's report. Class meetings are a most valuable part of the machinery of the Church, and the Conference should perfect them by making them more effective and agreeable. Other denominations are fast coming round to adopt the principle of class meetings. A change in the class, he thought, was necessary, and he approved that one contained in the report.

At this point the tellers returned, and it was announced that the total number of votes cast was 401, of which Dr. JESSE T. PECK, of New-York, received 205. He was therefore declared elected, amid general acclamation. The other votes stood: J. M. WALDO, 159; E. O. HAVEN, 82; J. M. REED, 8.

On motion of Dr. EDDY, the class-leader question was indefinitely postponed. Brothers DURR and BOWMAN, of the Evangelical Association, briefly addressed the Conference. Bishop SIMPSON appointed Messrs. TRIMBLE, THOMPSON and WHITE a Committee to assist in making arrangements for the ordination of the Bishops, and the Conference shortly after adjourned.

The Baptist Bible and Publication Society—Annual Meeting.

The forty-eighth anniversary of the Baptist Bible and Publication Society was held in Calvary Church, in Twenty-third-street, yesterday morning. The church was well filled with visitors and those who had an interest in the deliberations. The devotional exercises commenced at 9 o'clock, and the anniversary exercises were formally opened in the church at 10 o'clock, Mr. WM. PHELPS presiding.

The appointment of committees was first in order, and they were appointed as follows:

On Nominations—Revs. P. S. Henson, Pennsylvania; D. J. Yerkes, New-Jersey; G. W. Gardner, Massachusetts; J. R. Baumes, Ohio; A. J. Sage, Connecticut; J. S. Kennard, New-York; A. R. Potter, Massachusetts.

On Business—Messrs. J. M. S. Williams, Massachusetts; S. A. Crozer, Pennsylvania; D. B. Cheney, Massachusetts; J. Wheaton Smith, Pennsylvania; J. M. Shaunfelt, Michigan; Thomas Armitage and E. G. Cornell, New-York.

On Amendments and Reorganization—Rev. D. B. Cheney, Thos. Armitage, Lemuel Moss, Pennsylvania; W. W. Everts, Illinois; G. C. Lorimer, Massachusetts; Wm. Hague, New-Jersey; J. B. Lorimer, Massachusetts; M. B. Anderson, New-York; Marcena Stone, Ohio.

Mr. JAMES S. DICKERSON and R. L. STRONG spoke briefly upon the Society's missionary character. The report of the Board was then read. It shows that the receipts for the year are in excess of any previous year by $24,210 36. The report also gives much interesting information regarding the manner of printing and distributing the Society's publications.

In the afternoon short addresses were made by Rev. WM. CATHCART, Rev. CHAS. KEYSER and Rev. J. F. ELDER upon the Sunday-school work of the Society. A resolution was passed striking out the word "Bible" from the name of the Society, leaving it "The Baptist Publication Society." The usual election of officers for the ensuing year then took place.

In the evening addresses were delivered by W. C. VAN METER, Dr. W. W. EVARTS and others.

Convention of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

The sixth day's proceedings of the Presbyterian Synod was begun yesterday by the discussion of the following subject: "How can the Church influence the community at large to perform aright their civil duties?" Rev. SAMUEL MOFFATT presided. After the opening devotional exercises, Rev. Dr. STEELE moved to amend the subject by adding, "And how to promote the sanctity of the Sabbath in this community." Dr. CRAWFORD then spoke on the subject, followed by Dr. CLARKE, who said if there be a man who deserves the prayers of this people more than any other, it is the man at the head of this Government, who brought peace to the nation.

The report of the Board of Foreign Missions, relating to the Missions in India, the reports of the Board of Domestic Missions, its Executive Committee and Treasurer, were all read, received and referred. Dr. McLEOD, M. D., presented a report of amounts collected for publication of testimony, which was adopted. The report on church property in Philadelphia Presbytery was presented by the Committee, through Rev. N. WOODSIDE. There was a lengthy debate opened on it, but it was finally adopted.

The Committee on Traveling Facilities was called on for their report, but replied that they would not be ready until to-morrow. The annual report of the Treasurer of the Foreign Missions was presented by Rev. Dr. McLEOD. Collections taken in some of the Northern churches, $4,739 06. The report was accepted. The report of the Sustentation Fund, amounting to $2,661 41, receipts, and expenditure, $570 88, was accepted and adopted. The following resolution was then carried:

Resolved, That the Committee of the Sustentation Fund be and is hereby authorized to insert the balance in the hands of the Treasurer, viz.: $1,990 20, as per annual report.

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Rags in Unopened Bales to be Admitted to this Port—Sanitary Reports—Mortality Record.

The regular meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon.

The slaughter-house of E. SEITER, Nos. 235 and 237 East Forty-fifth-street, having been reported in a very filthy condition, was ordered to be discontinued.

An application of M. DONOHUE & Co., who keep a slaughter-house at Nos. 224 and 226 East Forty-fifth-street, for a reconsideration of an order to vacate their premises, previously made by the Board, was denied.

The Board of Police were requested to enforce section No. 89 of the Sanitary Code; to report the arrests made for violations of this regulation, and the disposition made by the Magistrates of such persons arrested. The section is as follows:

SEC. 89. That no person shall deposit upon any street or public place within the generally built-up portion of the City of New-York, or upon any paved street, any dirt or brick, or other material, or dirt taken from any ground therein, in such manner as to occupy more than 100 square feet of surface of any street or place, (and the same shall be compact and at one side,) nor allow the same to remain more than twelve hours, without a permit from this Department, or unless such occupancy shall be otherwise duly authorized by paramount authority. Nor shall any such substance be so deposited or allowed to remain by any person as to obstruct the free flowage along any gutter.

On the recommendation of the Sanitary Committee, rags in compressed bales will in future be allowed to be landed in this City, on the condition that the bales are not to be opened within the City limits under any pretense whatever, such landing to be under supervision of the City Sanitary Inspector.

Dr. MORRIS reported adversely to the opening of all cemetery vaults for the interment of dead within the City limits, and recommended that in future no interments be permitted in this City below One Hundred and Fifty-third-street.

A report in regard to the Marble Cemetery, in Second-street, between First and Second avenues, was referred to the Sanitary Committee and the Committee on Laws and Ordinances.

A complaint was received from residents in West Thirty-fourth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, in regard to the intolerable nuisance created by the offal and rendering dock at the foot of West Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, North River, and the matter referred to the Sanitary Committee, with directions to report at the next meeting of the Board.

The Sanitary Committee reported the removal during the past week of 71 cases of small-pox to the hospital, and 6,341 vaccinations.

Dr. CHAS. P. RUSSELL, Registrar of Records, reports as follows: During the past week there were registered 645 deaths, being a decrease of 119 from the previous week, an excess of 171 over the corresponding period of 1871. Zymotic diseases occasioned 236 deaths; constitutional, 112; local, 227; developmental, 34, and violent causes, 34. The fatal cases of small-pox diminished from 46 to 36, of measles from 17 to 14, and of scarlatina from 41 to 29. The mortality of whooping cough increased from 15 to 18, of typhus fever from 1 to 3, of typhoid fever from 5 to 6, of cerebro-spinal meningitis from 30 to 31, and of diarrheal affections from 35 to 40. Diphtheria and croup together caused 22 deaths, the same number as in the preceding week. The deaths by phthisis pulmonalis decreased from 90 to 70, and those by the local respiratory disorders from 100 to 75. The following were the principal meteorological observations taken for the Department at the Cooper Union during the week: Maximum temperature, 73°; minimum temperature, 46°; mean temperature, 63.14°, being 2.11° higher than that of the corresponding period during the past ten years; mean reading of barometer, 29.983 inches; mean degree of humidity, 42.32. The following is a comparative statement of contagious diseases for the two weeks ending May 18, 1872:

Week ending May 11, typhus fever, 1; typhoid fever, 4; scarlet fever, 112; measles, 50; diphtheria, 30; small-pox, 112. May 18, typhus fever, 3; typhoid fever, 9; scarlet fever, 71; measles, 68; diphtheria, 20; small-pox, 101.

The slaughter-houses of the City are reported as being in good sanitary condition. Capt. YULE, of the Sanitary Company of Police, reports the following as the number of pounds of meat, fish, &c., seized and confiscated as unfit for human food: Cattle, 2; sheep, 2; hogs, 1; veal (carcass,) 4; veal (hd.) 12; veal (cut,) 28 pounds; mutton, 20; poultry, 256; beef (cut,) 435; game (pigeons,) 401; corned beef, 40; bologna, 150; fish, 4,275.

The Board then adjourned.

THE COTTON MERCHANTS.

Meeting Yesterday—Uniform Rates of Commissions Adopted—Brokers' Contracts.

A meeting of the cotton commission merchants was held yesterday at the old rooms of the Cotton Exchange on Pearl-street, in accordance with a call issued recently, for the purpose of considering the propriety of adopting a uniform rate of commissions, to be charged on the purchase and sale of cotton "futures," (contracts for delivery at a future time,) and other matters affecting the interests of the cotton merchants. The following merchants signed the call: Norton, Slaughter & Co., Smith, Woodward & Stillman, Fielding, Gwynn & Co., Fenner, Bennett & Bowman, Inmann, Swann & Co., Ware, Murphy & Co., Schawe Brothers, J. H. Brower, D. H. Baldwin.

Mr. S. D. HARRISON, President of the Cotton Exchange was called to the chair, and Mr. ROBERT TANNAHILL was made Secretary. After the call had been read, Mr. FIELDING introduced a resolution stating that it was the sense of the meeting that the minimum rate of commission charged on contracts for future delivery shall be one and a half per cent. where no cotton is received. As in stock and gold transactions, cotton is frequently bought and sold through brokers and commission merchants, without there being any actual transfer of the cotton itself. Where there is such transfer the commissions and brokers' charges are higher. After some debate the resolution was carried, as was also an amendment introduced by Mr. FENNER, inserting the words "without rebate," so as to prevent the rule being violated by any return of the money afterward.

Mr. HOLLIS moved that a committee of five be appointed to confer with the cotton merchants generally, (the meeting not having been as largely attended as was desired,) to state to them the action taken by the meeting, and embody their views in a report to be presented at a future meeting, to be called by the Chair. The Chairman appointed the following, to which he was added, on a subsequent motion: Messrs. Hollis, Tannahill, Slaughter, Fenner and Murphy.

Mr. FIELDING moved that hereafter, on all transfers and extensions of future contracts to a later period for delivery, the minimum commission be one per cent. Other rates were suggested as substitutes, but, finally, on motion of Mr. INMANN, it was resolved that the rate be three-quarters of one per cent.

Of late, certain cotton brokers have been carrying on a commission business also, and frequently their own names have been given as the principals to the transactions, instead of being the mere agents, thereby reaping the charges of both brokers and commission merchants. This has caused some slight dissatisfaction among the merchants, and at the meeting yesterday, Mr. BRYCE moved that no brokers' contracts be hereafter accepted, but the motion was lost by a vote of 11 to 15, there being a desire to avoid trouble with the brokers. It is proper to state that the brokers make the same charges against the merchants, namely, that they go into the Exchange and do their own brokerage business, taking business out of the brokers' hands.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

MATTHEW SMITH was run over by a milk wagon driven by G. A. BORGHES, of No. 66 Jackson-street, yesterday, and seriously injured.

FRANZ ABT, the German composer, will return from Buffalo at the end of the week; and on the 1st of June the Arion Society will give a concert in his honor.

We are indebted to Purser ALBERTI, of the Havana steam-ship *Morro Castle*, for the prompt delivery, at this office, of our Cuban letters and papers.

THOMAS TIGHE, charged with doing business as a wholesale liquor-dealer, without payment of the special license, was held in $300 bail, yesterday, by Commissioner OSBORNE.

JOHN LYNCH was committed by Justice COULTER, in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, for stealing a horse and wagon of the value of $300, belonging to CHAS. SILLEY, of East Eighty-eighth-street.

In the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, HENRY AUGMASSEN, of Hoboken, was locked up for stabbing Officer MARTINEAU, of the Nineteenth Precinct, in the arm, while the latter was taking him to the Stationhouse.

OTTO MEYER, of No. 216 Chrystie-street, a whip-maker by trade, was held by Justice SCOTT, at Essex Market, yesterday, for stabbing MORRIS RUDICK, of No. 213 Chrystie-street, in the face with a knife.

EDWARD EARLE, a liquor-dealer, was brought before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, on a charge of passing counterfeit fifty cent stamps. He was committed for examination in $500 bail.

CARLOS A. MASINO, of the Rio De Janeiro Street-railway Company, who has been in this country for some time past on business connected with that Company, leaves for Brazil today.

The lecture of Hon. Mr. JENNY on the "Life and History of TOUSSAINT L'OUVERTURE," which was to have been given at Z on Church, last night, was postponed on account of the inclemency of the weather.

HENRY MARSH, twelve years old, of No. 327 Henry-street, had his left leg badly lacerated by being crushed between two trucks at the corner of Liberty and West streets, yesterday afternoon. He was taken home.

The Executive Committee of the National Board of Fire Underwriters yesterday appointed Mr. THOMAS F. MONTGOMERY General Agent of the National Board. His office will be at the Insurance Hall, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway.

JAMES KEENE was held for trial by Justice HOGAN, yesterday, charged with having stolen a diamond ring, valued at $125, from J. D. MURPHY, of No. 171 Bowery, while he was in a restaurant where KEENE was employed as a waiter.

The Eighth Assembly District Republican Association held its first regular monthly meeting last evening at their new head-quarters, in Ludlow-street, near Grand-street; the President, Mr. SOLON B. SMITH, in the chair. Routine business only was transacted.

The Woman's Union Missionary Society held their quarterly meeting at Dr. HOGANS' Church yesterday. Addresses were made by Dr. WARD, of India, Dr. MACLAY, of China, and others, and interesting letters were read from some of the ladies employed in those missions, showing very satisfactory progress.

Mrs. A. J. DUNIWAY lectured last evening on "The Politics of the Country," in Masonic Hall, East Thirteenth-street. She denounced HORACE GREELEY and promised him that he should feel the power of woman suffrage in the North-west when she returned from her trip there.

CAROLINE HAUER, a waiter girl in the concert-saloon No. 15 Bowery, was held for trial by Justice SCOTT, at Essex Market, yesterday, for having stolen $100 from JOHN MICHEL, a United States soldier detailed at Willett's Point, and who had been unfortunate enough to make her acquaintance.

JOHN McCAFFERTY and FRANK SWIFT, who swindled a number of up-town citizens by collecting money on pretense of its being for the family of a disabled policeman, were fully committed, at the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday. It is said that the friends of McCAFFERTY are endeavoring to show that he is insane.

Coroner HERRMANN was notified yesterday to take the ante-mortem statement of PATRICK KIERNAN, the young man shot in the neck by CHRISTOPHER CORDES, keeper of a grocery-store in Greenwich-street, on the morning of the 13th inst. KIERNAN is dying in Bellevue Hospital, and CORDES is held to await the result of his injuries.

A large collection of paintings and water-color drawings by American and foreign artists is on view, free, at the Leavitt Art Rooms, No. 817 Broadway. Among them we notice specimens by Kaulbach, Augusta Bonheur, Durand, G. H. Boughton, Isably, W. T. Richards, Paul Marney, Prout Rowbotham, Hardy, Absolom, and many others of note.

The annual meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers was resumed yesterday at the Cooper Institute; R. W. RAYMOND in the chair. Papers were read on "Indiana Coal and River Fuels," by J. O. ALEXANDER, of Philadelphia, and on a "Calorimetric Test for Carbon in Steel," by J. BLODGETT BRITTON, of Philadelphia.

A mass-meeting of citizens of the lower part of the Nineteenth Ward will be held this evening at ROBINSON'S Turtle Bay Brewery, East Forty-fifth-street, to take measures to effect the speedy removal of the dumping-ground and the Small-pox Hospital, which, it is alleged, have become intolerable nuisances to the residents of that part of the City.

The sale of paintings at the Somerville Art Gallery last evening was sparsely attended. The following prices were realized: "Lake Schewangunk Mountains," WHITTREDGE, New-York, $325; "The Antiquarian," C. A. LEYTPORT, (Dusseldorf,) $320; "The Elopement," BOSCH, (Dusseldorf,) $390; "Landscape," R. W. HUBBARD, New-York, $240; "Clearing Up of the Storm," SHATTUCK, New-York, $227 50; and "An Indian Summer, Lake George," J. G. WIGGINS, New-York, $220.

BROOKLYN.

The number of deaths during last week was 223, of which 30 were from small-pox and 16 from spotted fever.

PATRICK BLAKE, a stevedore, was instantly killed on Tuesday afternoon by an iron hoisting apparatus falling on him at WOODRUFF & ROBINSON'S stores.

Justice EAMES yesterday sentenced two notorious Williamsburg shop-lifters, named ELLEN SMITH and MICHAEL McCABE, to the Penitentiary for six months.

BRIDGET McGIFF, of No. 1,691 Fulton-avenue, while carrying a washtub down to the cellar of her house last evening, fell down the stairs and broke her neck.

The New-York Oil Company's factory at Greenpoint took fire yesterday through a leaking tank, but the flames were speedily extinguished. A workman named THOMAS SULLIVAN was badly burned.

The relationship between the Art Association and the Academy of Design has been severed, and the latter organization has been directed to vacate the rooms hitherto occupied by them, by the 21st of August.

JACOB HASTINGS, a milk-dealer, attempted to commit suicide, yesterday morning, by taking a dose of laudanum. He was discovered lying insensible on the ground in Willoughby-avenue, and was resuscitated.

The Police Commissioners, after electing Gen. JOURDAN, President, on Tuesday, adjourned until Friday. It is currently rumored that they also reappointed PATRICK CAMPBELL as Chief of Police. No other changes or appointments have been made.

The Fourteenth Regiment veterans, celebrated at the Brooklyn Institute, last evening, the tenth anniversary of their muster into the United States service. Addresses were made by Gen. E. B. FOWLER and Dr. FARLEY, and a number of amateur and professional singers contributed to the harmony of the evening.

About 5½ yesterday afternoon some sneak-thief robbed the residence of Mr. WM. M. ADAMS, No. 289 Grand-avenue, of $600 worth of jewelry and silver-ware. The scamp became frightened from some cause and hurried away, leaving behind a package containing some valuable diamond jewelry, a gold watch, and a set of furs, which he dropped in his haste.

Yesterday afternoon, as three ladies of Alderman WYLIE'S family were driving in a light carriage on Bedford-avenue, the horse took fright and ran away. The wagon was upset and Mrs. MARY ELLIS was severely injured. Before the frightened animal was caught it ran over Mrs. MARY BEATTY, of No. 607 Myrtle-avenue, injuring her severely also.

About midnight on Tuesday, Sergt. LEE, of the Eighth Precinct, while attempting to arrest a party of disorderly persons in the Fifth-avenue, near Twenty-sixth street, was attacked by a mob, and although reinforced by another Sergeant and two roundsmen, the arrest was not effected until one of the policemen, named BRECHER, had been severely cut in the head with a stone, and one of the assailants, named JOHN LONG, had been shot in the leg with a revolver.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The building occupied by Hook and Ladder Company No. 2, of Morrisania, and their fire apparatus, were totally destroyed by fire on Tuesday evening.

The fine residence owned and occupied by Mr. BERGH, at Upper New-Rochelle, was burned, with its entire contents, on Tuesday. It is said that United States bonds for $60,000 were among the property destroyed.

A meeting was held in Tremont, Tuesday evening, to raise funds for the relief of the family of ROBERT LOWDEN, a resident of the place, who became insane on religious matters, some weeks ago, and was sent to the lunatic asylum.

The election for village officers of Mount Vernon, held on Tuesday evening, resulted in the success of the Citizens' Association candidates, as follows: For President, Edward Martin; Trustees, Anthony Baylis, Wm. Braidwood and Ezra Fowler; Treasurer, John Berry; Police Justice, Samuel T. Jennings.

LONG ISLAND.

GEORGE FOWLER was arrested yesterday on a charge of complicity in the Fowler poisoning case. The case will be tried the coming week at the Queens County Court-house.

The Attorney-General of the State has commenced an action on behalf of the People against OLIVER CROOKS and JOSEPH A. LAWRENCE, to determine who is the legally authorized receiver of the Newtown taxes.

On Tuesday next the adjourned term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Queens County will commence at the Court-house, Hempstead, before Judges BARNARD and ARMSTRONG. It is expected the cases of the Newtown officials will be tried.

STATEN ISLAND.

The sale of property for unpaid taxes in the village of Edgewater has been discontinued, the delinquents paying into the Treasury nearly $6,000 for arrearages.

Messrs. MEYER, BITZEL and BRUCE A. CHILTON have been appointed Justices for Castleton by the Board of Town Auditors. MARK GAYNOR was appointed inspector of election in the First, and WILLIAM NEWTON inspector in the Second District.

NEW-JERSEY.

Several cases of hydrophobia about Passaic village have greatly alarmed the people there.

Hon. JOHN HOPPER, the District-Attorney of Passaic County, is being pressed by the Democracy of Paterson as their most available candidate for Congress.

Mr. WM. SWINBURNE, Ex-Superintendent of Public Instruction, qualified as Controller of the City of Paterson, yesterday, filing bonds to the amount of $50,000.

The Common Council of the City of Paterson have hard work to find a Corporation Counsel. Two attempts have been made to fix upon some suitable person, but without success.

The Board of Chosen Freeholders of Passaic County have refused to pay Attorney-General GILCHRIST $750 for the prosecution of LIBBIE GARRABRANT.

An unknown man, supposed to be a German, was struck and instantly killed yesterday just above the River-street Station, Paterson, by the Pacific express on the Erie Railway.

SAMUEL MILLER, HENRY SHANNAUGHT, and RICHARD CRAWFORD were detected on Monday in the act of breaking into an Erie Railroad car at Hokokus. They were arrested.

The German singing societies of Newark will tender FRANZ ABT, the German composer, a reception on Monday evening, when he visits that city.

The Cunard Steamship Company has petitioned the Jersey City Common Council to allow them to lay a horse-railroad track from their docks to the depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

HENRY HURON, an employe at the West End brewery, at Jersey City, left his bed on Tuesday night, while sick, and has not been seen since. He was traced in the direction of the Hackensack River.

A petition is being circulated for signatures in Paterson, asking the Court of Pardons to commute the sentence of LIBBIE GARRABRANT to imprisonment for life. It has received over 1,000 signatures.

The delegates to the Republican Convention, with a large number of outsiders, left for Trenton last evening. Passaic County sends a solid delegation, instructed to vote for men favorable to the renomination of GRANT and COLFAX.

An emigrant-train going west on the Erie Railroad ran off the track near Hawthorne, last night, and the express coming up from the west was stopped just in time to prevent a serious accident. The track was closed for over an hour.

Only one new case of small-pox was yesterday reported in Jersey City. On Tuesday three and yesterday four patients were discharged from the hospital, and the disease, which had been temporarily increasing is believed now to be on the decrease.

THE WALL-STREET ROBBERY.

Further Particulars of the Absconding Broker—The Victims—How it Was Done.

The facts of the robbery in Wall-street, announced in yesterday's TIMES, seem to be as follows:

EDWARD P. SELMSER and EDWARD P. McILVAINE, for about six months past, have been carrying on business as stock brokers, under the firm name of SELMSER & Co., at No. 11 Broad-street, although neither of the partners owned a membership in the Stock Exchange, and all their transactions, consequently, had to be made through other brokers belonging to the Exchange. As to their antecedents, nothing objectionable, according to the Wall-street code, seems to be known. Both have been in business in the street for several years, and the alleged thief, McILVAINE, has hitherto borne as good a reputation as his partner, who appears to be blameless in the matter. For three months past Mr. SELMSER, the senior partner, has been confined to his residence, which is in one of the suburban towns, and he claims to have been entirely ignorant of the manner in which his partner conducted their business, and as much surprised at his crime as any one else. It is known that for three or four weeks past McILVAINE has met with heavy losses on stock speculations; hence the robbery.

At 3 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, between 300 and 400 shares of stock, 160 of which were New-York Central, were delivered at SELMSER & Co.'s office by different brokers, who had purchased them on McILVAINE'S order. In payment McILVAINE gave checks on the Bank of the Republic, where the firm account was kept, and the messengers who had brought the stock shares went to the bank to get the checks certified, but as the account had previously been overdrawn, indorsement was refused. Meanwhile McILVAINE hurriedly made the most of his time, knowing that his worthless paper would soon be coming back. He immediately transferred the stocks to other brokers, to whom they had before been sold, receiving in payment good checks, which he cashed. Of two of the checks, one was of VERNHAM & HOY, for $9,700, and one of G. ALLEYS, for $8,387. The defaulter then went to the banking-house of MARTIN & RUNYON, at No. 40 Wall-street, and bought $8,000 in gold, saying that he wanted it for a customer, giving in payment a check drawn by CAMMANN & Co., one of those he had just received. He hurriedly snatched the gold and $1,600 more belonging to another buyer, and left before the "mistake" was discovered. When the cashier found it out, a clerk was sent to McILVAINE'S office, supposing the money had really been taken by mistake. When McILVAINE could not be found his crime was suspected, the proofs of which soon came pouring in from the dishonored checks. The detectives were informed, and started in quest of the fugitive, but are unsuccessful thus far. McILVAINE went to his home, at No. 417 Grand-avenue, Brooklyn, directly from MARTIN & RUNYON'S, it is supposed. He staid about an hour, and went away, taking no baggage, and without saying where he was going or when he would return, since which time he has not been seen.

The amount of the robbery is estimated at from $39,000 to $40,000, and the firms thus far known to be losers are as follows, no one in any large amount: JOSLYN, BACH & Co., Nos. 5 and 7 New-street; MARTIN & RUNYON, No. 40 Wall-street; CAMMANN & Co., No. 8 Wall-street; GERTON & BUSSING, No. 38 Wall-street, and the Bank of the Republic. Customers of the firm who had margins on deposit lose about $10,000.

Mr. SELMSER arrived in the City yesterday morning, and sent the following notice to the Stock Exchange, which was read by the President:

NEW-YORK, May 22.

Please notify the Board that all parties having contracts with this house will please close out the same at the present market rates, publicly or privately, at their own option, and send me a report of the purchases or sales.

E. P. SELMSER.

The bankers and brokers were warned not to negotiate any certified checks drawn to the order of SELMSER & Co. on a certificate for one hundred shares of New-York Central Stock, No. 7,130, the transfer of which has been stopped.

Legislative Investigation of the Validity of Corporation Contracts.

A Committee appointed by the Legislature to investigate the validity of Corporation contracts have been for several days at work at the Everett House. The council are Ex-Judge SUTHERLAND and Messrs. DE VOORST and JACQUES. No reporters have as yet been admitted to the conferences. A number of contractors and witnesses have been examined. Deputy Controller STORRS was under examination last evening. The fraudulent nature of many of these contracts has been exposed in the TIMES. The persons to whom they were awarded were principally friends and creatures of the Ring, who were in many instances given contracts with the understanding that they were to make a division of the extravagant profits arising from them with those through whose influence they were obtained. Among these contracts were those by which sand and gravel were supplied to the parks, the street-cleaning contract, LEWIS BAKER'S contract with the Bureau of Roads, and who seems to have delivered an impossible number of loads of sand and stone to be used in road-making; the sewer contracts, one at least of which was held in the name of a man who never did a day's work of supervision over sewer repairing or cleaning, and others which have been often referred to in these columns.

THE GORDON CASE.

Failure of the Defendant to Appear—An Unsuccessful Search for Him Last Night.

GORDON GORDON, one of the litigants in the Gordon-Gould case, was to have been present for examination in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, but did not make his appearance. His counsel, Mr. STRAHAN, who appeared in his behalf, claimed that a similar motion was before Judge BRADY, and that at the last day of adjournment the order fell to the ground.

Judge LEONARD, on motion of GOULD'S counsel, granted an attachment against GORDON, returnable forthwith, and also an order to show cause this morning why his (GORDON'S) complaint should not be stricken out. Up to the hour of adjournment GORDON had not been brought into Court.

After the adjournment of the Special Term of the Supreme Court yesterday an order of arrest for Mr. GORDON GORDON, issued by Judge LEONARD, was handed to the Sheriff, and the duty of hunting him up devolved upon Mr. JUDSON. The attachment was issued on account of GORDON'S failure to appear for examination on the 20th instant, and was granted upon motion of JAY GOULD'S attorneys. It commands the Sheriff to attach GORDON and bring him before the Justices of the Supreme Court sitting in Chambers, to answer for his misconduct in not obeying the summons of the Court. If he fails to appear to-day, his complaint will be stricken out and he will be punished, if found, for contempt of Court.

Strenuous efforts were made to find him last night, but they were unsuccessful. It was ascertained at the Metropolitan Hotel that GORDON had left the house on Tuesday last, the day after he was served with the Court summons, and gave no intimation of his destination. Instead of employing the regular hotel conveyances, an express wagon specially engaged by him, drove up to the door, and his baggage was thus removed. He was asked by the hotel people where his letters should be sent, but he declined to give any information on the point.

Mr. JUDSON JARVIS, with his assistants, visited the Westminster Hotel, Clarendon Hotel and Everett House, where their man, it was confidently asserted, was stopping, by those who professed to know. Although the proprietors and clerks, whom, it was feared, might have been cautioned to be silent, were questioned by persons of whom they could have no suspicion, their reply to all inquiries was that there was no such person in the house. Mr. JARVIS also endeavored to find Mr. STRAHAN, counsel for GORDON, who was expected by him to be present at a meeting in Fourth-avenue. The meeting was not held, however, and the baffled official, after searching vainly until nearly midnight, was obliged to abandon the chase. Friends of GORDON assert that he is only keeping out of the way at present for reasons of his own. He will appear, it is said, in good time, and if it is absolutely necessary for him to come into Court to-day, he will be promptly on hand. The Sheriff's officers gave it as their impression, yesterday, that he had gone to Europe and left GOULD master of the field.

[Advertisement.]

At E. LORD'S new cleaning and dyeing office, No. 530 Broadway, near Bleecker-st., (late of Broome-st.,) branch at No. 394 Broadway, dresses, shawls, sacques, laces, feathers, gloves, &c., beautifully cleaned; coats, pants, vests, cleaned like new.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-office.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Cimbria*, at 11 A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters, on the pier at the foot of Third-street, Hoboken, until 1 P. M.... For Havana, by the *Missouri*, at 2 P. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters, on Pier No. 4 North River, until 2:30 P. M.... For Argentine Republic, Brazil, St. Thomas and the West Indies, by the *South America*, at 1 P. M.... For Bermuda, W. I., by the *Metropolis*, at 2 P. M.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Brussels*, at 5 A. M.... For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the *Main*, at 11 A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters, on the pier at the foot of Third-street, Hoboken, until 1 P. M.... For Bermuda, W. I., by the *San Francisco*, at 11 A. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship City of Merida, for Havana.—D. Sanchez Dols, Mrs. D. Sanchez Dols, Mrs. Bernarda Calderon, Miss Rose Sanchez, Miss Louisa Sanchez, George Traquet, Mrs. Borrell de Ramos, Master Louis de Ramos, Master Emile de Ramos and 2 servants, Michael Healy, Edward Owen, Mrs. Edward Owen, Loungo Copio, Juan Rondannio, Moses Campos, Charles Lass, Camille Lass and servant, Manuel Gohon, Miss Rachel Velez, Julian Velez, William John Hogg, Cantalnia Diaz, Mrs. Maria Machado, Louis Pasquel, Miss Sophie Sanchez, Juan Rivero.

In steam-ship Montgomery, for Savannah.—R. D. Christian, F. A. Bowth, J. Julian, J. Kohlhofer, J. Rosenzweig, John Stanton, wife and child, Mrs. B. Biscio, H. J. Pittman and lady, Miss F. C. Mercer, Miss Jennie Adams, Geo. M. Marsh, T. C. Woodward, Wm. J. Nicholson and lady.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Morro Castle, from Havana.—Mrs. E. D. Smith, 2 children, 2 maids and servant, Mrs. Josiah Caldwell, 4 children and maid, Geo. W. Wylie and wife, Miss Georgie Wylie, Duncan Wylie, Juan Malibran, F. W. Howard, M. Rodiquez, A. Gutiens, J. Solis, Gabino Solis, S. Pana, F. R. Martin, J. M. Tarafa, J. Frendes, P. Eghitte, D. B. Caricaburn and wife, F. Caricaburn, P. Gomez, Casulter R. Alvarez, D. Martinez, N. Baytin.

In steam-ship Australia, from Glasgow.—Catharine Bryson, August J. M. Balzer, Mrs. Balzer, Rev. David Cook, Mrs. David Cook, Wm. Cook, Sarah Cook, Wilfred Walker, Mrs. Walker, George Gray, John Templeton, Janet Lyle, Martha J. Torrens, Mary Torrens, Rev. A. R. Story, Mrs. Lothian and 1 child, John Boyd, Mrs. Boyd and 5 children, Mrs. Williamson, Elizabeth Williamson, George Williamson, Elizabeth J. Thomson, Benjamin Evans.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......4:37 | Sun sets......7:17 | Moon rises...8:27

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..7:42 | Gov. Island...8:31 | Hell Gate....9:53

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, May 22.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Manhattan, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Georgia, Crowell, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Albemarle, Walker, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia; Erin, (Br.,) Lawson, Liverpool, National Steam-ship Co.; Cimbria, (Ger.,) Stahl, Hamburg, &c., Kunhardt & Co.; Metropolis, Castner, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) Lunt Bros.; City of Merida, Deaken, Havana and Vera Cruz, F. Alexandre & Sons; Victor, Gates, New-Orleans, Charles H. Mallory & Co.; Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah, Robert Lowden; F. Cadwallader, Hazell, Baltimore; Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; E. C. Biddle, McCue, Philadelphia; Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood.

Ships Laurens, Snow, Dunkirk, Snow & Burgess; Golden Rule, Hall, Callao, V. H. Brown & Co.; John Bunyan, Gilmore, Turk's Island, Carver & Barnes.

Barks Adam Sedgwick, (Br.,) Barmon, Queenstown or Falmouth, G. F. Bulley; Reinhold, (Ger.,) Reick, Konigsburg, Funch, Edye & Co.; Antoinette C. (Ital.,) Jaccarini, Gibraltar and Genoa, Slocovich & Co.; Giovannina, (Ital.,) Califano, Gibraltar for orders, Slocovich & Co.; Eureka, Holloway, Havana, Jas. E. Ward & Co.; Annie M. Gray, Eaton, Cardenas, James E. Ward & Co.; E. De Zaldo, Miller, Sagua la Grande, &c., Waydell & Co.; Morning Star, (Br.,) Waugh, St. Jago de Cuba, Waydell & Co.; Sam Shephard, (Br.,) Evans, Cherryfield, Walsh, Field & Way; Unn, (Norw.,) Anderson, Alexandria, (Egypt,) Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Morning Star, (Br.,) Barden, Windsor, N. S., Crandall, Bertesux & Co.; H. H. Seavey, Mudgett, Galveston, E. M. Stackpole; David Bugbee, Stowers, Cadiz, Carver & Barnes; River Queen, (Br.,) Wilson, Cow Bay, J. F. Whitney & Co.; A. P. L., (Br.,) Landy, St. Johns, via New-London, Eaton, Watson & Co.

Schrs. Isaac Oliver, Scannell, Aux Cayes, Vennen, Smith & Co.; Adelia, (Br.,) Elliott, Moose River, N. S., Heney & Parker; David Ames, Ames, Satilla River, J. S. Ingraham & Co.; J. R. Mitchell, Merrill, Stamford; Sam Weller, Brockway, Hartford; R. T. Kemp, Kemp, Wellfleet; B. F. Waite, Aylsward, Laguna and Campeachy, Marcial & Co.; Annie A. Helton, Gordon, Tampico, Evans, Ball & Co.; Island City, Allen, Gloucester, Mass., Woodruff & Robinson; Margaret, Clark, East Boston, Moss & Ward.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Ashland, Moore, Fernandina May 19, with mdse. and passengers to James Hand. May 20, at 5 P. M., off Lookout, saw steam-ship Juniata bound S.; same date exchanged signals with a ship showing a red flag with letter C in the centre and white corners, bound S.; 23d, passed a Lorillard steam-ship bound S.; left in port bark Harvest Home, for Montevideo; brig J. M. Wiswell, for Carthagena; brig S. A. Holbrook, for Matanzas.

Steam-ship San Francisco, Reynolds, Bermuda May 18, with mdse. and passengers to W. H. Webb.

Steam-ship City of Austin, Eldredge, Galveston May 11, Havana 17th, and Key West 18th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Morro Castle, Morton, Havana May 18, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Albemarle, Walker, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Australia, (Br.,) Hedderwick, Glasgow May 11, and Moville 12th, with mdse. and 600 passengers to Henderson Bros.

Steam-ship Peter Jebsen, (Norw.,) Wulf, Newcastle April 29, via Bergen May 3, with mdse. and 337 passengers to Funch, Edye & Co.

Ship Coulnakyle, (of Aberdeen,) Japp, of Yokohama, 101 ds., with tea to C. W. Corlies, vessel to Chas. L. Wright & Co. Passed Anjier Feb. 25, Cape of Good Hope March 27, and crossed the Equator May 1, in lon. 32 30. Had three days of strong N. and N. W. winds off the Cape of Good Hope; thence light airs and calms, veering from N. N. E. to S. S. E.

Bark Grad Seni, (Aust.,) Schmutz, Bordeaux 42 ds., with mdse. to order. Took the southern passage and had fine weather up to May 20; had a heavy gale from S. E. to N. W., lasting 36 hours; since fine weather; was 7 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Brig E. Showers, (of Stockton,) Silvage, Humacao, P. R., 14 ds., with sugar to Hicks & Tabbins; vessel to Walsh, Field & Way.

Schr. Mary E. Femevick, Dasey, Bay Port, Fla., 12 ds., with cedar to E. Faber—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. Matilda Brooks, Shurts, Jacksonville 8 ds., with yellow pine to P. Nelson—vessel to master.

Schr. Staten Islander, Dehart, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. A. Lovell, Murphy, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Empress, Kennedy, Rockland, with lime to order.

Schr. Martha M. Heath, Carter, Indianola 21 ds., with hides, cotton, &c., to Evans, Ball & Co.—vessel to master. Had a succession of strong N. E. gales for 12 ds. in the Gulf Stream; 19th, off Hatteras, had a heavy N. E. gale, lasting 12 hours; split sails.

Schr. Hannah Blackman, Arnold, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Charles Woolsey, Parker, New-Haven for Alexandria.

Schr. Annie V. Bergen, Thompson, Port Jefferson.

Schr. Robert B. Smith, Baisden, Portland, Conn.

Schr. War Steed, Phinney, Rondout for Boston.

Schr. Herschell, Chambers, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. W. H. Tiers, Gifford, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Rosalie Day, Carey, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Silas Brainard, Buell, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Jas. McIlverty, Carroll, Providence.

Sch. George B. Conrad, Terry, Westerly.

Schr. Charles Carroll, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. D. Kahn, Stocking, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Uncle Joe, Brooks, Portland, Conn.

Schr. M. B. Reeves, Davis, Providence.

Schr. M. U. Wells, Owens, Providence.

Schr. Alexander Wiley, Avery, Virginia.

Schr. Isaac Burton, Palmer, Stamford.

Schr. Sunny Side, Davis, New-Haven.

Schr. Ida Grant, Corson, Virginia.

Schr. Escort, Small, Bridgeport.

Schr. Veranda, Pond, Branford.

Schr. Mary, Hoyt, Virginia.

WIND—Sunset, light S. E., cloudy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships China and Manhattan, for Liverpool; Erin, for London; City of Merida, for Vera Cruz via Havana; Metropolis, for Bermuda; Montgomery, for Savannah; Georgia, for Charleston.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 22.—Arr. barks Clotilde, from Cienfuegos; Brunswick, from Havana; Ida, from Glasgow; brigs J. F. Carney, from St. Thomas; A. H. Roberts, from Arroyo; Hennetta, from Cienfuegos; schrs. Ward J. Parks, from Callao; M. W. Drew, from Jacksonville.

Below, bark Speedwell, from New-York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, May 22.—Arr., schrs. E. S. Gildersleeve, from Port Johnson, for Boston; Clara Rankin, from do., for Ipswich; Charles Sawyer, from Washington, D. C., for Portland; Ceres, from Dover, N. H., to sloop, at Oak Bluffs; Intrepid, from Portland, for New-York, with the loss of an anchor and eight fathoms of chain; Aaron Kingsland, of Noank, for George's; B. S. Young, of Wellfleet, bound for mackereling.

Sld. brig Hattie B.; schrs. E. L. Leonard, Alaska, J. B. Marshall, D. W. Freeman, H. S. Marcell, Hannah Willets, Reserve, Henry Adelport, S. A. Hammond and L. M. Strauss.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 22.—Arr. steam-ships North Point, from Baltimore; Wyoming, from Philadelphia; San Jacinto, from New-York.

Sld. steam-ship Leo, for New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 22.—Arr. steamer Champion, from New-York.

Sld. steamer South Carolina, for New-York.

Spoken.

May 6, lat. 34 21, lon. 46 35, brig Emil, (Swe.) from Liverpool, for Windsor, N. S., 42 ds. out; May 17, lat. 32 25, lon. 80 06, brig Chattanooga, bound S. E.

European Marine News.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 22.—The North-German Lloyds steam-ship Baltimore, Capt. Fischer, from Baltimore, for Bremen, arr. here today.

The North-German Lloyds steam-ship Rhein, Capt. Meyer, from New-York May 11, for Bremen, touched at this port yesterday.

LIVERPOOL, May 22.—The Allan line steam-ship Scandinavian, Capt. Ballantine, from Portland, arr. at this port today.

THE

MUTUAL BENEFIT

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEWARK, N. J.

SUMMARY OF BUSINESS

Since the Organization of the Company in 1845.

Receipts.

Amount of Premiums received from May 1, 1845, to Jan. 1, 1872	$44,416,320 50
Amount of Interest received from May 1, 1845, to Jan. 1, 1872	9,199,970 11
Total Receipts	$53,616,290 61

Disbursements.

Paid for Losses and Endowments	$11,277,227 84
Paid for Dividends or return Premiums	11,313,417 12
Paid for Surrendered Policies	2,344,019 74
Paid for Management, Commissions, Taxes, &c.	5,439,331 08
	30,374,795 80
Total Assets, Jan. 1, 1872	$23,241,795 81

Showing that of the entire receipts the Company retain 43.35 per cent. as a reinsurance fund and surplus.

That 56.50 per cent. has been returned to members or their families, for losses, return premiums, and surrendered policies.

And that only 10.15 per cent. has been expended for all other purposes, including taxes, commissions, and all expenses of management.

As Dividends are paid at the end of the second year, the above amount represents the sum paid on premiums received up to Jan. 1, 1870, and is 41.02 per cent. of said premiums.

These results are more favorable to the insured than those presented by any Company in the world.

Number of Policies in force Jan. 1, 1872	35,667
Amount of Insurance in force	$123,137,290 00
Amount of Reserve thereon, (highest standard)	19,644,463 00
Total Assets Jan. 1, 1872	23,241,795 81

BUSINESS IN 1871.

Receipts during the Year 1871	$6,072,030 32
Paid to Policy-holders in 1871	4,240,281 55
Paid Claims by death in 1871	1,364,428 01
Increase of net Assets in 1871	2,030,061 36
Ratio of Expenses to Income in 1871	10 per cent.

Expenses Compared as per Massachusetts Reports.

The average ratio of expenses to income, since its organization, is less than that of any company in the United States. We compare with a few of the leading companies:

	Average ratio of Expense to Income, since organization.
Mutual Benefit Life	9.1
New-England Mutual	8.7
Connecticut Mutual	9.5
Mutual Life, New-York	10.1
New-York Life	14.9
Equitable	22.6
Ætna Life	15.5

LEWIS C. GROVER, President.

EDWARD A. STRONG, Sec. | H. N. CONGAR,
BENJ. C. MILLER, Treas. | Vice-President.

SAMUEL H. LLOYD, State Agent,

Eastern District of New-York,

NO. 137 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

COMPOSITE IRON WORKS CO.

EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT

"COMPOSITE CHILLED IRON WORK,"

GATES, RAILINGS, GUARDS, BEDSTEADS, &c.

IMPROVED WIRE WORK

FOR BANK COUNTER AND OFFICE RAILINGS, LAWN, COTTAGE, AND FARM FENCES.

ALSO,

VASES, FOUNTAINS, STATUARY, STABLE FITTINGS, LAMP-POSTS, &c.

NO. 109 MERCER-ST., NEAR PRINCE-ST., NEW-YORK.

WEBER PIANO-FORTES.

Pronounced by the Best Musical Talent, Journalists, the Press, &c., the

BEST PIANOS MADE.

Prices as reasonable and terms as easy as consistent with thorough workmanship.

WAREROOMS, 5TH AV., Corner 16th-st., New-York.

STRICTURE, FISTULA AND PILES RADICALLY cured without knife, caustic or detention from business. Henry A. Daniels, M. D., 144 Lexington-av.

STORAGE.

TIFFANY & CO., UNION-SQUARE,

OFFER PERFECT SECURITY AND PECULIAR PRIVILEGES IN

STORAGE AND INSURANCE OF VALUABLES,

JEWELRY, PLATE, PICTURES, LACES, &c. PACKAGES AND ARTICLES SENT FOR AND DELIVERED WITHOUT CHARGE.

REMOVAL.

D. B. BEDELL,

IMPORTER OF FINE CHINA AND GLASS WARE,

Has removed to

No. 866 BROADWAY, between 17th and 18th sts.

And continues to make a specialty of the CELEBRATED

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.'S Standard Plated Ware.

REMOVAL.

THE MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.

Manufacturers of

SILVER-PLATED WARE,

Have removed from 199 to 550 Broadway.

(The store formerly occupied by Tiffany & Co.)

$1,000,000.

SECOND GRAND GIFT CONCERT

IN AID OF THE

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY,

AT LOUISVILLE, KY.

By authority in the act of the Legislature incorporating the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, the Trustees will give their

SECOND GRAND GIFT CONCERT

In the great hall of the Public Library Building in Louisville, Ky., on

Saturday, Sept. 28, 1872.

This magnificent hall, known as Weisiger Hall, is the largest, most centrally located, and best arranged for large and fashionable audiences of any in Louisville, and is fitted up in superb style. The building has a front of 165 feet on street, by a depth of 80 feet, four stories in height, and was recently purchased for the Public Library at a cost of $200,000. Three large rooms are now fitted up for a library, and contain about 50,000 volumes and a museum of natural specimens, now open and free to the gratuitous use and enjoyment of all citizens of every State in the Union. It is the purpose of the Trustees, by the GRAND GIFT CONCERT now announced, to raise the money with which to pay the balance of the purchase money due upon the Public Library building, to enlarge the library, and to so endow the institution as to make it self-sustaining and forever beyond the necessity of calling upon any individual who uses the books for the contribution of a single cent toward its support.

100,000 TICKETS OF ADMISSION

will be issued at $10 each; half tickets $5; quarter tickets $2 50; 11 whole tickets for $100; 28 for $250; 56 for $500; 113 for $1,000; 285 for $2,500; 575 for $5,000. No discount on less than $100 worth of tickets at a time.

Tickets will be sent, when requested, by registered letter. The money for them may be sent by Adams Express Company and its connections, Post-office money order, registered letter, or bank draft.

The holder of each ticket, or fraction of a ticket, (a half or a quarter,) is entitled to admission to the concert, and to the gift awarded to it. During the concert the sum of

$500,000 in Currency

will be given to the holders of tickets by distribution by lot of ONE THOUSAND GIFTS, as follows:

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Gift, Cash	$100,000
One Grand Gift, Cash	50,000
1	$25,000 Cash
1	20,000
1	15,000
1	10,000
1	9,000
1	8,000
1	7,000
1	6,000
1	5,000
1	4,000
1	3,000
1	2,000
4 Gifts of $2,000 each	[illegible]
15	1,000 [illegible]
18	900 [illegible]
20	800 [illegible]
22	700 [illegible]
25	600 [illegible]
30	500 [illegible]
40	400 [illegible]
50	300 [illegible]
100	200 [illegible]
619	100 [illegible]
Total 1,000 Gifts, all Cash	$500,000

This Concert, like the first of the 16th of December last, (which was so decidedly successful, and at which the first grand gift was drawn by and paid to Mr. John B. Durr, of Memphis, Tenn.,) is for the benefit of the

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.

The Farmers' and Drovers' Bank is Treasurer, and the corporators and supervisors are all representative men, and are among the most respectable and distinguished citizens of the State.

Should any tickets be left unsold on the day of the drawing, they will be destroyed, and the one thousand gifts offered will all be drawn and paid, but diminished in value in proportion to the percentage of unsold tickets. For instance, if only three-fourths of the tickets are sold, the capital gift will be reduced to $75,000, and all the others in proportion.

The Hon. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, late Governor of Kentucky, has consented to represent the Trustees in the management of this second Grand Gift Concert, and he will personally see that the money from the sale of tickets is deposited with the Treasurer, that the drawing is fairly conducted and the gifts justly awarded and promptly paid.

The drawing will take place in public, in full view of the audience, and under the immediate supervision and direction of the officers and Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, and the following-named eminent and disinterested citizens, who have consented to be present and see that all is fairly done:

Hon. M. R. HARDIN, Judge Court Appeals, Ky.
Hon. J. PROCTOR KNOTT, late M. C., Lebanon Dis.
Hon. H. W. BRUCE, Judge Ninth Judicial Dis., Ky.
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